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SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

A careful examination has convinced a French chemist that wheat normally contains copper to the extent of eight to ten parts per million.

Colladon long ago noticed incidentally that obstructions in the path of a sound decidedly lessen the intensity of vibrations. These "sound shadows" are known to be much more distinct in a dense medium like water than in air. Prof. John Le Conte has recently given results of some further experiments on the subject, in which he took advantage of some dynamite blasts being made under water. He immersed a vertical pile about a foot in diameter, at a distance of about forty feet from the explosive cartridge. Bottles and glass tubes were shivered by the concussion of the explosions when placed outside the geometrical shadow of the pile, but protected when within it. The sharp definition of these sound shadows has led Prof. Le Conte into an exposition of the theory of the effects. Like shadows of light, the distinctiveness of the sound shadow should depend on shortness of wave-length, and the sudden detonation of dynamite must generate a very short and intense wave, making a very sharply defined shadow whenever an obstacle is met. It follows that less sudden sounds, like the explosion of gunpowder, must produce less definite shadows.

Prof. Fairchild thinks there are reasons for believing that the common house fly, with its numerous lenses, capable of change of focus like the human eye, can avoid the difficulties we encounter in microscopes, and may distinctly recognize objects only a twenty-millionth of an inch in diameter.

A peculiar and newly observed property of tin is being investigated by a Moscow scientist. Some tin cans kept in one of the Government buildings during the cold weather showed blisters, then holes, and finally fell to powder.

Prof. Foote, of Philadelphia, has a group of quartz crystals measuring about four feet by three in superficial area. A group in the University of Naples weighs nearly half a ton. A crystal at Milan is three and a quarter feet long and five and a half in circumference, and weighs 870 pounds; and another crystal, at Paris, is three feet in diameter and the same in length, weighing 800 pounds. Fifty tons of crystals were discovered in one cavity at Zinken, more than a century ago, and were sold for $300,000.

Dr. Wolloston's observation that certain sounds are inaudible to many ears was recently illustrated by Prof. Tyndall. During a lecture he blew a small whistle, the low, shrill note of which instantly agitated the sensitive flame, while full half of the audience failed to hear the sound.

Insects, caterpillars and larvæ are not destroyed—as is often believed—by intense cold or heavy frosts. After an exposure to a temperature of eleven degrees below zero the common caterpillar has revived on the return of sufficient warmth.

The path of destruction of American tornadoes has averaged 1,085 feet in width, according to Sergeant Finley. The storm cloud moves at the rate of twelve to sixty miles an hour, while the wind within the vortex sometimes reaches the tremendous velocity of 800 miles an hour—392 miles being the average.

In concluding a course of lectures upon the "Ancient World and the Appearance of Man," Prof. Boyd Dawkins said that a study of the past had shown that continued struggles with nature had developed man's powers until he had reached his present condition; and it was his belief that in coming ages man would be elevated as far above the level of culture of to-day as we are advanced from the state of savagery of the primeval man.

The theoretic work obtained from the consumption of an ounce of various substances is thus stated by Prof. Sylvanus Thompson: One ounce of hydrogen gives 2,925,000 foot pounds; of coal, 695,000 foot pounds; zinc, 113,000 foot pounds; gunpowder, 100,000 foot pounds; and copper, 69,000 foot pounds.

A French journal recommends a fire test for determining the quality of seeds. Samples are placed one at a time upon live coals. If the combustion is slow and quiet, it may be safely decided that the seed contained a diseased germ; but if the seed turns and leaps about producing a dry sound, it may be inferred to have good germinative qualities. The good quality of larger seeds, such as acorns and chestnuts, will be indicated by a detonation of the seed soon after being thrown into the fire.

The frog, toad, salamander, newt, etc., are found to secrete special poisons. From the glands on the neck of a frog M. Paul Bert has obtained a liquid which caused the death of a sparrow to which it was administered.

A transparent leather, said to possess great strength, is now made in Germany by a new process.

The work of restoring the old State House in Boston has advanced so far that a distant idea of the general appearance of the structure a century ago can be obtained. It has not been thought desirable to reproduce the ancient colors of the exterior—red body with white window casings—but the exterior form and the interior fittings will be faithfully restored. Good luck has followed the work from the start. Bits of dado and cornice, of sash, staircase and balustrade, door-knobs and latches which belonged to the original structure have been found, and these patterns have rendered the restoration easy and accurate. With a view to comfort and convenience, modern arrangements for heat, light and ventilation will be introduced, but the rooms will have the general aspect and in all important points the peculiar features of the colonial period.

It is with glory as with beauty; for as a single lineament cannot make a handsome face, neither can a single good render a man accomplished; but a concurrence of many fine features and good qualities makes true beauty and true honor.

ABSENCE.

BY MATHEW ARNOLD.

In this fair stranger's eyes of gray,
Thine eyes, my love! I see
I shiver; for the passing day
Had borne me far from thee.

This is the curse of life! that not
A nobler, calmer train
Of wiser thoughts and feelings blot
Our passions from our brain;

But each day brings its petty dust
Our soon-choked souls to fill,
And we forget because we must,
And not because we will.

I struggle toward the light; and ye,
Once-long'd-for storms of love!
If with the light ye cannot be,
I bear that ye remove.

I struggle toward the light—but oh,
While yet the night is chill,
Upon time's barren, stormy flow,
Stay with me, Marguerite still!

"A LITTLE GOOSE."

There are many charming sentiments connected with clanship, and it cannot be denied that union in families is delightful to witness; but of even such good things as these one may possibly have a little too much. So, at least, thought young Hugh Lestrange when his grandfather affectionately intimated to him that the family of which he had the honor to be the eldest bachelor representative, unanimously considered it his plain and obvious duty to marry his cousin Pauline. Hugh's father had been dead some five years, and his great-uncle's grandson, Pauline's father, had fallen in the Franco-Prussian war; for the branch of the Lestrange family to which she belonged was of French nationality, and had but recently migrated across the water. There had been a family conclave, whereat it had been resolved and carried *nem. con.* that the common interests, pecuniary and otherwise, of the house of Lestrange, would be materially advanced by the matrimonial union of the two young people. The result of this important conference being duly communicated to Hugh by his grandfather, and to Pauline by her mother, it was confidently expected that both cousins would regard the alliance in the same light as their seniors, and enact their respective parts with willing concurrence. Indeed, so far as Pauline was concerned, there could be nothing unusual or despotic to her in this parental arrangement of her future; for her French education and surroundings had accustomed her to the idea of family arbitration in matrimonial affairs, and she was not, as are English girls, familiar with the notion of maidenly independence. She received the news of the proposed union with calm acquiescence; her cousin Hugues, as she called him, was not likely to prove an unkind husband, and she was content to let matters drift quietly to the desired consummation. Not so, however, the bridegroom elect. Hugh Lestrange felt a distinct and deliberate injury had been done to him, and he resolved to resent it. But being a young fellow of amiable nature, hating arguments and dreading open rupture he confined the expression of his dissatisfaction to a few words of mild remonstrance, secretly determining the while so to conduct his part of the affair as to demonstrate unmistakably alike to Pauline's mother and to the young girl herself his utter inability to enter into the spirit of the new character allotted to him.

It was arranged that the necessary proposal should be made, and the courtship inaugurated at a certain country house to which, during the hunting season, both parties had been invited. Pauline had but lately quitted her school in Paris, Hugh had not long left Oxford, and some years had elapsed since their last meeting. Under such circumstances this renewal of old ties with a new intent was regarded by the family confederation as an event of critical interest.

On the evening of the day which witnessed the arrival at Shireton Manor of Madame Lestrange and her daughter, Hugh was deputed to conduct Pauline to dinner, and as the two cousins placed themselves side by side at the table many inquiring and speculative glances were turned toward them by those of the guests who had been admitted to the secret. Indeed, they were a couple any family might have been proud to escort to the altar. The young man, now in his twenty-fifth year was tall, bearded, stalwart and fair-faced; Pauline, thoroughly French in feature and complexion, was yet not mean of stature; and though the national petulant and impulsive temperament showed itself in the curves of her lips, the truthful steadfastness of her brown eyes stood sponsor for a heart that was not empty of English blood. What a pity it was that, being so handsome a couple, and carrying with them the good wishes of all their mutual relatives, and a fine inheritance to boot, they could not find each other charming! But Fate will have her way. Throughout the whole of that critical dinner, young Lestrange, meditating on his wrongs, was unsociable, monosyllabic and unpleasant. Pauline, disposed at first to accept with affability such affectionate advances as her cousin might make, when she perceived that none were vouchsafed, assumed a frosty reserve, and stood aloof on her dignity. During two hours—five courses and dessert—the pair sat side by side, prim, morose and mutually uncivil; and when the hostess rose, a thorough misliking had been established. The incidents of the remainder of the evening confirmed the opinion each had formed of the other. The ice froze harder and harder over the hearts of both; and before Pauline retired for the night, she disburdened her mind to her mother in voluble French, very much after the following fashion:

"Mamma, it is perfectly useless to tell me to marry Hugues; he is altogether odious and insupportable. As for him, he hates me; that you must all have seen plainly enough. He hardly spoke two words to me all dinner-time; and directly he saw me go to the piano, he went off to the smoking room with Captain Lovell. He thinks himself too good for me, no doubt; you can see how abominably conceited he is by the contemptuous way in which he looked at everybody, and by his air of ill-bred reserve."

"But, Pauline, dearest," pleaded Madame Lestrange, deeply chagrined, "suppose all this arises from shyness on his part! Remember, his position is rather a difficult one; and a young man brought up in English ways, as he has been, may feel more embarrassed than would a Frenchman under similar circumstances."

"Awkwardness is not charming," returned Pauline; "and a shy man is hardly better than a rude one. However, I will give him another chance to-morrow; but if he is not nicer at breakfast and luncheon than he has shown himself at dinner, I will have nothing more to do with him. He is not the only husband to be had in the world, I suppose; and I am but eighteen after all, and just as good looking as other girls. Good-night, dear mamma." And with a parting kiss and a satisfied glance in the mirror, Pauline passed light-hearted to her chamber.

But next day things were no better an aspect, and mademoiselle's second denunciation of her intended spouse was unequivocal and decisive. Hugh, on his part, saw reason to congratulate himself on the course he had adopted, and when he quitted the smoking room at midnight he had accepted a friend's invitation to leave Shireton Manor on the morrow for more congenial joys elsewhere.

"Certainly," said this recalcitrant young man, as he extinguished his candle, "I have acted wisely in getting out of this business. I should have been miserable for life if I had given in. What a monstrous thing it is in this century for a man's relatives to take on themselves the disposal of his liberty in such an outrageous way as this! Pauline is the last girl in the world to suit me, with her prim affectation of coyness and her ridiculous air of *petite reine*. I believe she has not an idea in her mind—those French bred young women never have—and she doesn't know how to be natural and sociable and sympathetic. Whenever my time does come to turn Benedick, my wife shall be just as unlike mademoiselle *ma cousine* as possible."

So there was an end of this most excellent match, to the infinite disgust, vexation and dismay of the intriguing parties. Hugh communicated to his grandfather in respectful terms, but with firm expressions, his absolute repugnance to the proposed alliance, and his unalterable resolution to undergo the worst that might happen rather than submit to it. And Pauline declared with immense fervor that rather than perform her share in the contract she would be cut in pieces or buried alive. In the face of such obstacles no more could be done, and after sundry futile reproaches and laments the family scheme was abandoned. Hugh was admitted to be a free man, and Madame Lestrange began to turn her thoughts to the pursuit of some other eligible *parti*.

But the cousins, however widely separated from a matrimonial point of view, were cousins still, and the unavoidable failure of mutually cherished hopes could not be permitted to effect an estrangement between the two branches of the family. Early in the spring Pauline and her mother reappeared in London, and thither also came her only brother Jacques but recently emancipated from the bonds of Alma Mater. Now Jacques was the chosen particular friend of his cousin Hugh, and although, being the younger man, he had entered the University later, they had during more than a year been fellow-students at the same Hall, and inseparable allies in all the pursuits and interests of college life. Therefore, immediately on his arrival in town, Jacques sought out his cousin, and within half an hour of their meeting the younger Lestrange was in possession of the family machinations and the fiasco consequent thereupon.

"I heard something about the affair from home," said Jacques, "but in such a vague way that I could make nothing of it. However we need not trouble ourselves about the thing now, and I suppose you won't let it make any difference to you. Are you going to Lady Leigh's on Thursday?"

"Upon my word," answered Hugh meditatively, "I don't know. I was going, but I hear Pauline and your mother will be there, and that seems awkward, doesn't it?"

"My good fellow, you don't mean to say you are going to cut us on account of this untoward affair? You will have everybody gossiping about the thing if you behave so ridiculously, and you may injure Pauline's chances in a way you don't think of. Why should people know there has been anything contemplated between you? All sorts of tales will be told, a hundred times worse, every one of them, than the truth; and nobody need guess anything at all if only you conduct yourself rationally and in a natural manner. And really I cannot see why you should dislike meeting Pauline. There has been no regular quarrel between you, no jilting or jealousy or anything of that kind; it was a simple mutual dissent from certain views entertained for you by older people who ought to have been wiser. Besides, it all happened four months ago, and the entire scheme has been dropped. Were I you, I would not only go to Lady Leigh's ball, but I would dance with Pauline, just to show friendliness and a disposition to put things back on the old footing."

This discussion ended as Jacques wished. Hugh promised not to absent himself from the ball in question, and he kept to his word. It was one of the first balls of the season, and was well attended. Pauline seemed to be a great success, and danced unweariedly. But shortly after supper, as Hugh, having handed his last partner to her seat, stood idle a moment by a doorway, his surprise was great at being lightly tapped on the arm by Pauline's fan, and hearing her say, as though echoing her brother's advice:

"When are you going to ask me to dance, cousin Hugues? I have just this waltz free if you like." Then in lower tones: "Do not seem to avoid me; there is no need for us to be strangers to each other on account of what has occurred. People will notice it, mamma says."

"What could Hugh do? Impossible to refuse; and, besides, whether he danced with her now or not mattered nothing; their engagement had been formally nullified, and no attentions he might pay her could be misinterpreted. After all, too, she was a handsome girl, and supportable enough as a mere cousin. A cousin may be tolerated and even danced with very agreeably, provided one is not expected to make her one's companion for life. So Hugh resolved to be pleasant. Perhaps, indeed, poor girl, he owed her some amends for his part in the recent failure of the family plot; at any rate, they stood now in no false light together, and there was therefore no reason for observing constraint or reserve in his manner toward her. And so the next minute the young man's arm was round Pauline's waist, and the pair were whirling together amicably down the room.

They paused at length by a conservatory, and Hugh found his partner a seat beneath a tall tree-fern.

"What a splendid waltzer you are!" he said graciously. "Did they teach you that in Paris?"

She answered pleasantly, with a manner so unaffected, and a smile so bright, that Hugh recalled with wonderment the stiff primness which had characterized her every gesture and word when last they met. How, he asked himself, could four short months have brought about so striking a difference?

Their talk flowed gaily on, for Hugh melted and warmed under the influence of his companion's gracious manner; until Pauline, being in request for another dance, dismissed her cousin with a parting intimation that she hoped to meet him the following evening at the house of a mutual friend.

"We shall be there early," said she with an ingenuous air. "If you like to come by 10 o'clock I can give you the first quadrille."

Hugh went home bewildered; and, entering his room in the gray morning twilight, threw himself into an easy chair, and meditated there till sunrise.

What! This girl, so mindless, so wordless, so prudish, so unsympathetic, whom a mistaken devotion to the interests of kinship would have forced upon him as a wife, had suddenly changed her whole nature, and became genial, frank, intelligent, charming! It did not occur to him that he too must have appeared to Pauline that night under a new and very different aspect from that presented by the gruff and unamiable young man who had been offered her for a husband. Let that have been as it may, however, is is not on record that Mademoiselle Lestrange made any observation of this latter kind to her mother.

Lady Leigh's ball was but the first of a goodly number of dances and "at homes" at which the cousins were destined to meet. Hugh told himself that to attempt avoiding such meetings would be childish and affected; and that, moreover, as Pauline showed no evidence of embarrassment or annoyance in his presence, but on the contrary, a most natural and perfect gaiety of speech and manner, he ought not to consider himself an obstable to her enjoyment.

One circumstance only began, little little, to disturb the peaceful equanimity of Hugh's existence. There was a certain Colonel Spiers Gorden, a tall handsome officer of the Hussars, with whom Pauline danced much, who rode often beside her in the park, and whose presence at Madame Lestrange's afternoon tea was not infrequent. It was, Hugh admitted to himself, supreme ridiculous to feel annoyed by such paltry incidents as these; for the Colonel was a man of the best reputation personally, and his pedigree and fortune were all that Mayfair could desire. Hugh examined his mind deeply on the subject, and found there nothing to account for the incipient mistrust and discomfort which this acquaintance caused him. Pauline was his cousin certainly, but in the third degree only, and his interest in her welfare was comparatively remote and of a merely friendly character. Doubtless his uneasiness arose from the incongruity presented to his mind by the idea of a marriage possibly taking place between so young a girl and the Colonel; for the latter must certainly have attained his fortieth year, while she was not yet nineteen. Hugh had sufficient regard for happiness as a wife, and to wish for her a husband at least more suitable in age than this gallant Hussar. Young Lestrange was not a little comforted at having thus satisfactorily solved the secret of his disquietude. It had looked at the outset so suspiciously like a latent flame of jealousy, that to feel assured of the harmlessness of its true nature was most gratifying. To have been jealous, even in the smallest degree, would have implied the existence of a feeling in regard to Pauline which it was absolutely and eternally impossible he should ever entertain; and he was well acquainted with the fact that she, on her part, held similar immutable views in respect of himself.

One brilliant May noontide Mademoiselle Lestrange, entering the breakfast-room on her return from her morning ride, found her mother apparently absorbed in meditation over a letter which lay open on a table at her elbow beside a cup of untasted chocolate. When she saw Pauline, she started slightly, and refolded her letter, but, observing her daughter's eye upon it as she did so, said lightly:

"From Colonel Gorden, dearest."

"No bad news, I hope? asked Pauline in the same tone, gathering up the folds of her habit, and contemplating the splashes upon it.

With a smile, Madame Lestrange put the letter into her daughter's hand.

Pauline read it hastily, the rosy color gathering brightly over her face and throat; then, turning again to her mother, she said in a low, tremulous tone:

"So he wants me to be Madame Spiers Gorden."

"They call it 'Mrs.' in this country," replied her mother correctively, and with an expression of playfulness.

"Well, mamma, will you please say 'No'?"

"No!" echoed Madame Lestrange, astonished. "Surely, my dearest, you don't mean to refuse such an offer as this?"

"Why should I accept it?" returned Pauline. "I do not care for him as I ought to care for a husband, and it would not be right to say 'Yes.'"

"You plunge me in despair, Pauline; this is the second most excellent chance you have had within four months, and you decline both unconditionally. Tell me, my child; is there any motive for this behavior on your part? Do you—can you be thinking of anybody else?"

"As she spoke, Madame Lestrange rose and took her daughter's hand caressingly in her own. But there was no emotion in Pauline's gay rejoinder.

"Dear mamma, of course not. I don't want to marry Colonel Gordon, that's all. Is it so very inexplicable!"

"And you would not marry Hugh either; such a charming intelligent young man too, and exactly suited to you in every ways. Est-elle difficile, cette chere Pauline?"

Pauline turned abruptly away, and seated herself by the window.

"I wish Hugues had always been what he is now," she exclaimed almost fiercely.

"Que dis-tu la?" cried her mother, doubting her ears.

"Why, that it was his own fault, I said I hated him," continued the girl, still looking away from her mother; he chose to make himself rude and disagreeable, and of course, I thought him odious—then! But ever since we have been here he has been quite, quite different, and nobody would suppose he was the same man. There! I have said too much, but I couldn't help it. You must keep my secret, mamma, and tell Colonel Gordon that Pauline is a spoilt child and won't marry."

Madame Lestrange caught her daughter impulsively in her arms.

"My poor darling child, never did I dream of such a romance as this! Tell, me, tell thy good mother thou wouldst not say "No" to Hughes would be but ask thee of us now."

Pauline burst into a shower of passionate tears.

"Malhereuse enfant!" cried Madame Lestrange, "what can we do for thee? It is too late!"

Precisely at this critical moment, the door of the room was opened, and brother Jacques walked in.

"Why," cried he, standing aghast, "mother—Pauline? Qu'y a-t-i-l done?"

"Pauline is a little goose," answered Madame, with a tearful effort at playfulness. "Colonel Gordon has written the most charming letter, asking my permission to make her an offer of marriage, and she will have nothing to say to him."

"Well, that's unlucky for him, certainly," rejoined Jacques; "but what has my little sister got to cry about? Has she, perchance, been scolded for wanting to say unkind things to the Colonel?"

"Of course not," replied his mother, uneasily, "I told you she was a little goose, that's all. Now run up stairs, Pauline, and change your dress, dear; and you, Jacques, ring for the luncheon tray."

"Girls are certainly odd creatures," said Jacques to himself, as he lighted a cigar on the doorstep that afternoon. "Fancy crying like Niobe because somebody whom one doesn't care about wants to marry one! What an excess of heart!"

He strolled into the park, and presently at an accustomed rendezvous met his friend Hugh, and forthwith related the episode.

"So you think she has refused him definitely?" asked the elder cousin when the story was finished.

"I understand so, certainly. And it is easy to see that by doing so she has greatly vexed my mother. It was an excellent proposal, you see."

"I see nothing of the kind," replied Hugh with some heat. "Confound Colonel Gorden! I never liked the fellow from the beginning."

"Sapristi!" ejaculated Jacques; "what can he have done to you? He's a capital fellow, and never had a bad word for any man."

Hugh threw away the cigar he was smoking.

"I don't mean to say he ever offended or injured me personally," said he; but I mean that I never liked his being so much with your sister. She ought to marry a younger man, Jacques."

"Well, I dare say she will," returned Jacques carelessly. "Pauline is a great favorite. But then, you know, the Colonel's position is really first-rate."

Hugh turned on his cousin almost wrathfully.

"Can't you leave the Colonel alone?" he cried. "She's said 'No,' and I suppose there's an end of the thing."

"My good Hugues, don't be in such a deuce of a rage about it. Upon my word, if I didn't know how matters stood between you and Pauline, I would swear you were jealous."

"I—jealous! what—of Pauline! Conwhere! Give me a light, old man."

"Yes," repeated Jacques steadily, looking his friend full in the face, as they paused a moment while Hugh kindled a fresh cigar, "to tell you the truth, I should certainly have thought you were jealous. Come; is it so? Have you betrayed yourself?"

"Look here, Jacques, old fellow," said Hugh, after a pause of brief duration occupied by several violent puffs at the cigar, "I don't exactly know what it is I feel on this subject; and, upon my honor, if I am jealous, you have found it out first. The fact is, Jacques, can you keep a secret?"

"I can when it's necessary," returned his cousin laconically.

"Well, when they all wanted me to marry Pauline, you know, she took considerable pains to make it evident to me that I didn't please her, and, as you know also, she expressed that opinion to her mother. In fact, she was so extremely distant and cold and—and unaffectionate, and put on such an air of *noli me tangere* toward me, that I thought her a very unpleasant young person, and was much relieved to find my antipathy reciprocated. But the first time I met her in town—at Lady Leigh's, you remember—she was totally changed—charming, vivacious, full of smiles, and so she has been ever since. I have seen her during the last six weeks under a perfectly new aspect, and perhaps, old man, if she hadn't been Pauline, I might have been jealous of the Colonel."

"What a drama in two acts!" cried Jacques. "But is the fact of this delightful young woman's identity really an insuperable obstacle? Why not speak to her, or to my mother, now?"

"Speak about what?" retorted Hugh. "Why should I go and made a fool of myself? Don't you know that Pauline made up her mind long ago to look on me as a cousin only?"

"I know she did—long ago," cried Jacques, as a sudden light broke in on him; "but why may not she also have come to look on you in a new light? Do you know, it seems possible to me that just such a change on her part may be the explanation of those otherwise enigmatical tears, and of a certain tragic utterance of my mother's which caught my ear as I opened the door so opportunely. "C'est trop tard!" she said. What could be too late if not a tardy repentance on Pauline's part, and a future willingness to accept something she had once rejected! Hugh, old man, are you really in earnest this time? Do you really think you would be happy with my sister?"

"Upon my word, Jacques," answered Hugh, somewhat agitated, "I begin to believe that I cannot be happy without her; but if it hadn't been for this confounded Colonel, I declare I don't think I should ever have found out the true state of the case?"

"Then follow my advice, man, and let me take you home to dinner this evening. Now is your time; for judging from my own observations of Miss Pauline, and the present general aspect of affairs, I would not mind venturing a considerable sum on the successful issue of an appeal suit. Only be sure you know your own mind this time, for Pauline may not be inclined to let you off again, and you might find your last state worse than your first if another repentance were to set in on your part."

"Don't congratulate me too soon, old fellow. Of myself I am sure enough, but of Pauline—. Ah, Jacques, perhaps if your people and mine had not been at so much trouble to bring us together, we might have found one another out and fallen in love naturally! As it is, you see—"

"My good Hugh, I see nothing but a very logical and comprehensible state of things. Four months ago, when you were strangers, you chose to exhibit yourself—forgive me—in a very unpleasant light; now Pauline knows you better, and she has seen through the fraud you put on her. Our people made a mess of the thing, as folks always do when they try to manage the matrimonial concerns of others. Love should be led not driven; and when my turn comes, let's hope they will show that they've learnt wisdom and not get manœuvring on my behalf with any desirable young person. Well, it's half past 6, and if we are to be home in time for dinner we ought to be making tracks."

Later on that same eventful day, in a remote corner of Madame Lestrange's drawing room over two cups of postprandial coffee, Hugh and Mademoiselle Pauline privately arranged their own love affairs very much to their individual satisfaction, and to the subsequent joy and gratulation of the parties secondarily concerned.

And I only hope that the gallant and rejected Colonel found balm for his disappointment in the reflection that but for his timely intervention two foolish young persons, whom nature had designed for each other, would probably have never told their love, and might have gone on until the end of this dispensation mistaking the ardor of Cupid's flame for the mild effulgence of cousinly affection.

About Using Odd Minutes.—I have a friend who is a very busy woman, but she reads many good books, knows what is going on in the world, and manages to do a great deal of very beautiful fancy work. One day I asked her how it happened that she accomplished so much more than some other people could, and she said, "Oh, I look out for the odd minutes."

I have no doubt that among my readers there are girls and boys who have so much real work to do that they have not a great deal of leisure. Johnny finds weeding and hoeing very tiresome, and as for wood chopping and the running of errands, he has his full share of both. Sophy, too, would have good times if it were not there is always the baby to be taken care of, the old sheets to be turned, the parlors to be dusted, or the messages to be carried to the minister's wife.

How both John and Sophy, and ever so many other young people, dislike kind old ladies and gentlemen who have a way of glaring at them through their spectacles and observing, "Dear me, how you grow, to be sure! You must be quite a help to your mother by this time." Or, worse still, they inquire about the school and the studies, and propose some problem or other in mental arithmetic quite different from anything in the book. Now, please don't think Aunt Marjorie is that sort of an old lady, or has any greater liking for that sort of old gentlemen than you have, children. But listen to her advice. Suppose for the next month you keep a definite piece of work on hand of history, and read it now and then when you are waiting for father to finish a note; let it be a piece of embroidery or crochet work, and take it up when there is time for only a few stitches at once. At the end of the month yor will be surprised to see how much you have gained by using these odd minutes.—*Harper's Young People.*

The good story is told of an excellent American minister who, happening one day to pass by the open door of a room where his daughters and some young friends were assembled, thought, from what he overheard, that they were making too free with the character of their neighbors; and after their visitors had departed he gave his children a lecture on the sinfulness of scandal. They answered: "But, father, what shall we talk about?" "If you can't do anything else," replied he, "get a pumpkin and roll it about; that will at least be innocent diversion." A short time after, an association of ministers met at his house, and during the evening some discussions on points of doctrine were earnest, and their voices were so loud as to indicate the danger of losing their Christain temper; when his eldest daughter overhearing them, procured a pumpkin and, entering the room, gave it to her father, and said: "There, father, roll it about."

The minister was obliged to explain to his brethren, and good humor was instantly restored.

From the Chicago Tribune.

IS THIS GOOD POETRY?

Estelle, ah, that name like a stream of molasses
Or bright golden syrup flows over my heart,
And I long for a glance from her near-sighted glasses
Deep into my soul its fond lightnings to dart.

Her æsthetic thin arms would enfold me far sweeter
Than the close-clinging clutch of a less brainy girl,
And a kiss from her lips—just as thin as her meter—
Would send an æsthetic in passion's rapt whirl.

Ah, those celluloid teeth! ah, those carroty frizzes,
That caught their bright hue from a Hop Bitters sign;
Other lovers may sigh for their Junos and Lizzies,
And Delias and Emmas, but Stella is mine!

The recently deceased Irish barrister, Macdonagh, who was of one of the leaders in O'Connell's defence and conducted that of Parnell, was a character at the bar. He always wore kid gloves in court, and came thither in a carriage, robed and got up in a quasi juvenile fashion. He had a devoted servant familiarly known as "the faithful Rooney," who was an indispensable element in his existence. Macdonagh was one day promenading in faultless attire at Brighton, with his umbrella upon to ward off the rays of the sun, "the faithful Rooney" following at respectful distance. On their return Macdonagh asked: "What did they think of me; much struck with my appearance, eh?" "Don't ask me to tell, don't," said Rooney scratching his head. "I command you," said his master. "Well, then, sir, when they see me following you in his way they say you're a lunatic and that I am your keeper." "Rooney," said Macdonagh looking very blank, "I shall go without you for the future."

The bride of a Green Bay (Wis.) wedding was astounded by receiving from a friend a pair of trousers, with the message: "Loaned for the part you are to play." The bridegroom construed the garment as an insult, and the guest unanimously agreed that some decisive form of resentment ought to be shown. While the excitement was high, the friend arrived in equal perturbation, and explained that the trousers should have gone to a fellow for wear in an amateur entertainment, while a piece of silverware should have came to the wedding. He had hastily whipped the blundering messenger, and would submit himself to any punishment that the bride might inflict. She made him wait for a kiss until everybedy else had been served.

From the Boston Transcript.

TWO TRAINS.

I.

Throw open wide the throttle-valve,
Your train seems but to stand;
Go swifter, swarthy engineer,
Down to the Southern land.

The fairest girl abideth there
That Nature ever planned;
You cannot go too fast for me
Down to the Southern land.

II.

I held her to my heart awhile,
I pressed her dainty hand,
Then turned my moistened eyes again
Back to the Northern land!

How slowly does the glass of time
Pour out its grosser sand!
O engineer, too fast you go
Back to the Northern land!

CHOCTAW COURTSHIP.

The two thousand Choctaws still living in their ancestral homes in Mississippi, retain, in their pristine vigor, many of the usages of their ancestors. Among these are the methods employed in conducting a courtship and the marriage ceremony. When a young Choctaw of Kemper or Neshoba county sees a maiden who pleases his fancy, he watches his opportunity until he finds her alone. He then approaches within a few yards of her and gently casts a pebble toward her, so that it may fall at her feet. He may have to do this two or three times before he attracts the maiden's attention. If this pebble throwing is agreeable, she soon makes it manifest, if otherwise, a scornful look and a decided "ekwak" indicates that his suit is in vain. Sometimes instead of throwing pebbles the suitor enters the woman's cabin and lays his hat or handkerchief on her bed. This action is interpreted as a desire on his part that she should be the sharer of his couch. If the man's suit is acceptable the woman permits the hat to remain, but if she is unwilling to become his bride, it is removed instantly. The rejected suitor, in either method employed, knows that it is useless to press his suit, and beats as graceful a retreat as possible. When a marriage is agreed upon, the lovers appoint a time and place for the ceremony. On the marriage day the friends and relatives of the prospective couple meet at their respective houses or villages, and thence march toward each other. When they arrive near the marriage ground—generally an intermediate space between the two villages—they halt within a hundred yards of each other. The brothers of the woman then go across to the opposite party and bring forward the man and seat him on a blanket spread upon the marriage ground. The man's sisters then do likewise by going over and bringing forward the woman and seating her by the side of the man. Sometimes, to furnish a little merriment for the occasion, the woman is expected to break loose and run. Of course she is pursued, captured, and brought back. All parties now assemble around the expectant couple. A bag of bread is brought forward by the woman's relatives and deposited [illegible]atives bring forward a bag of meat and deposit it near him. These bags of provisions are lingering symbols of the primitive days when the man was the hunter to provide the household with game, and the woman was to raise corn for the bread and hominy. The man's friends and relatives now begin to throw presents upon the head and shoulders of the woman. These presents are of any kind that the donors choose to give, as articles of clothing, money, trinkets, ribbons, etc. As soon as thrown they are quickly snatched off by the woman's relatives and distributed among themselves. During all this time the couple sit very quietly and demurely, not a word spoken by either. When all the presents have been thrown and distributed, the couple, now man and wife, arise, the provisions from the bags are spread, and, just as in civilized life, the ceremony is rounded off with a festival. The festival over, the company disperse, and the gallant groom conducts his bride to his home, where they enter upon the toils and responsibilities of the future.

The June number of Frank Leslie's *Sunday Magazine* abounds with brilliant and highly interesting contributions by the editor (Rev. Dr. Talmage) and other talented writers. The opening article, "Henry Wadsworth Longfellow," is by the editor, also an admirable article, "Brightening Prospects" and the "Home Pulpit" contains one of his characteristic sermons, "Shall we Know Each Other in Heaven?" "Milan and his Cathedral," "The Philosophy of Starving," by Dr. W. C. Gray; "The Pilgrimage of Gottlieb and Irrgeist," are among the prominent illustrated articles and deeply interesting. "The Regicides in America," by the Rev. J. V. Lewis, with its five illustrations, will not fail to attract great attention, as will likewise "Grub Street, London," by Frances Hays. The sketches, essays, etc., are by well known authors; the serials "Weighed and Wanting" and "Margaret's Enemy" are continued, and the poems are numerous and of great merit—many of them are beautifully illustrated. Besides an abundant miscellany, there are the following interesting features: "The Collection Basket," "Information for the Curious," "Religious Facts and Fancies," etc. A single copy costs 25 cents only, and the annual subscription is $3, postpaid. Address, Frank Leslie, 53, 55 and 57 Park Place, New York.

The late Madame de Balzac first saw her famous husband many years before she became his wife. When traveling in Poland he arrived late one evening at an isolated chateau, and was asked to stay there. He soon made himself known to the mistress of the house, and had had some conversation with her, when a beautiful young girl came in and silently poured out the tea. She was advancing toward the stranger with a cup in her hand, when the lady of the house again took up the conversation: "You were saying, M. de Balzac——" At that moment the cup the young girl was holding dropped on the ground, and she clasped her hands, exclaiming: "Can it be great M. de Balzac?" "For that one instant," writes Balzac, "I tasted the sweetness of fame!" The young girl was Eveline Rzewuska, who afterward became Countess Hanska, and finally Madame de Balzac.

In a conversation about grave robberies by medical students, a leading physician of Syracuse said that a student in the medical college there a few years ago graduated in a neat suit of broadcloth taken from the body of a well to-do citizen removed from the grave immediately after burial. It fitted him very well except that the coat was a little too long. All the medical students knew whose clothes they were, but as the graduate was poor nothing was said.

CALHOUN, WEBSTER AND BENTON.

I have a vivid recollection of Mr. Calhoun's last speech, the whole of which I heard. He came into the Senate Chamber supported by two friends. Every one saw that his hours were numbered. He feebly addressed the presiding officer, and asked that Senator James M. Mason, of Virginia be permitted to read his speech. He lingered through the whole reading, although consuming quite two hours, his eyes moving about his audience to notice its effect. Here is one of the closing passages: "If you who represent the strongest portion cannot agree to settle this question upon the broad principle of justice and duty, say so, and let the States we both represent agree to separate and part in peace. If you are willing we should part in peace just say so, and we shall know what to do." If a man of Mr. Calhoun's high position and age, standing upon the brink of eternity, could thus speak, it is easy to conjecture what would be the effect upon the young members from the South. Senator Mason read the speech in a very haughty and defiant tone, well calculated to engender the bitterest feelings. I saw him afterwards when he was not so defiant. It was upon one cold day in November when he with John Slidell was exercising himself in the open air at Fort Warren, in Massachusetts, reaping, at 75 years of age, the fruits of Mr. Calhoun's doctrines. It is believed by many that, had a man like James Buchanan been President instead of Zachary Taylor, the South would have tested its strength at this time, when the passions of the people were so much excited respecting the admission of California as a free State. I heard this speech upon the 4th of March, 1850, and upon the 2nd of April thereafter I attended his funeral in the same chamber. Clay, Webster and others made the customary eulogistic speeches. But Benton was as silent as Mr. Calhoun was when John Quincy Adams died. The great Webster made an appeal to his magnanimity in the hour of death, but Benton replied: "He is not dead, sir—he is not dead. There may be no vitality in his body, but there is in his doctrines. The last thing I did before leaving home was to denounce him and his treasonable sentiments, and I shall do the same thing when I return home. My people cannot distinguish between a man and his principles—between a traitor and treason. They cannot eulogize the one and denounce the other. Calhoun died with treason in his heart and on his lips, and they knew it. While I am discharging my duty here his disciples are disseminating his poison all over my State." The foresight of Colonel Benton is made apparent by remembering that at the next election, after he had been renominated by a large majority, the Calhoun men bolted the Democratic Convention and secured the election of the Whig candidate. But for these Calhoun men, all elected as members of the same political organization of Colonel Benton, he would have had another term, and in all probability the honor of dying at his post.—*John Wentworth.*

WHY ENGLISHMEN EAT MEAT.

The true reason why we seem to the visitors of our restaurants to have no vegetables is that the cooks of Europe have served an apprenticeship of a thousand years on the carcasses of ox, pig, sheep deer, goose, hare and other game and fish in fine variety. We are meat eaters because our fathers had little else to eat. The plains and green hills of the cold North were dotted with wild grazing animals, as an English park is now dotted [illegible]telope and bison. There was no green meat worth eating. A few generations only have passed since our now commonest vegetables came from the Continent. We are adding to their number every day, and thus by the aid of cultivation we are winning back our way to a simpler, healthier food, and one more like in kind that on which man subsisted in the tropical or subtropical regions whence he originally came. But the education of the cook bars the way to progress. Even when he gives us French beans they swim in butter! The French cooks, supposed to be the best, systematically make the natural flavor of the many delicate vegetables of their markets secondary to that of butter—now, alas! often only cart grease or hardened oil.

In our restaurants the best fish and meat are always procurable. The vegetable kingdom is usually represented by a mess of ill smelling cabbage and a boiled potato. Under the circumstances one wonders why anybody has the courage to advocate vegetarianism; but at the same time that this may be witnessed in the restaurants our gardens are full of tender vegetables. No doubt we may have much to do to improve them, and we ought to grow more than we do. Nevertheless, it will all be almost useless until there is a revolution in our modes of cookery, in the sense of cooking and serving for their own sakes, and in most cases without the aid of the animal kingdom, the more delicate green vegetables that are and may be grown in our gardens. Old or inferior vegetables require the art of the cook, and must be saturated with grease and spices to make them edible. The true art of cookery is only to deal with the best and tenderest of each kind, and jealously preserve its flavor; but this art is in any general sense yet unborn. Those who know our markets best can also verify that no one connected with hotels or restaurants ever takes the same trouble to purchase the best vegetables that they do with meat, fish or game. They do not know or inquire after the best quality, much less pay for it. Our garden products should not be judged by a visit to any restaurant, however good.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

A strange burial took place at Palmyra, on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Tuesday of last week, when the bodies of three children who had been dead a number of years were laid to rest in the cemetery in that village. Some twenty years ago a child of Henry Coy died, and the father, being unwilling to have the child buried, had the remains sealed up in a bronze casket, which he stored away in a room in his house. A year later two more of his children died, and they were put in caskets and disposed of as the first one was. All attempts to induce the father to have the bodies buried failed. In all his travels through the country the bodies were taken with the family. He at one time lived at Camden, where he manufactured surgical instruments, and had been a resident of Philadelphia and other places. He finally settled one and a half miles from Palmyra, where he died recently at the age of sixty-one years. He was a very eccentric man, and was unwilling to make the acquaintance of any one living near him. It is stated that he would sit for hours in the room with the caskets, and seemed to take pleasure in being with them.

Professor to classical student—"If Atlas supported the world, who supported Atlas?" Student—"The question, sir, has often been asked, but never, so far as I am aware, satisfactorily answered. I have always been of the opinion that Atlas must have married a rich wife and got his support from her father.—*Boston Transcript.*

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Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

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Thursday, May 11, 1882.

Republican Ticket!

FOR GOVERNOR,
GENERAL JAMES A. BEAVER,
Of Centre County.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM T. DAVIES,
Of Bradford County.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE,
Of Philadelphia.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
JOHN M. GREER,
Of Butler County.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
THOMAS M. MARSHALL,
Of Allegheny County.

THE CONVENTION AND THE TICKET.

The Republican Convention did a good day's work at the convention yesterday. The proceedings were harmonious, decorous and were permeated with a degree of enthusiasm which has been frequently found wanting in like assemblages in this State. The personnel of the ticket is all that could be desired. There is in fact no room for improvement in that direction. General Beaver is well known. His life has been remarkably pure, and his record is without a stain. The fact that he was the unanimous choice of a convention made up of opposing factions, indicates the strength of his character and the esteem in which he is held. As the GAZETTE heretofore predicted, he is the choice of every branch and twig of the Republican organization. The other nominees are equally fitting for the positions for which they have been selected, especially so is this the case with the candidate for Congressman-at-Large, Thomas M. Marshall. He was nominated unanimously by acclamation. He did not seek the office—the office sought him. The enthusiasm occasioned by his nomination was spontaneous, and the addition of his name to the ticket adds a strength to it that removes all doubt of any successful opposition.

A CONGRESSMAN WANTED.

Now that Pennsylvania Republicans have given to the people of this Commonwealth a State ticket in every way worthy of their hearty support, it is to be hoped that a candidate for the Seventh Congressional District will be presented as the choice of the Republican party, who will be a fit representative of its people. The Seventh is a populous and wealthy district, its inhabitants are intelligent and progressive, and it needs a man in Congress who will ably and faithfully represent its interests. Something more is wanted than a merely "good" man. Goodness is a grand qualification as far as it goes, but to make goodness effective something must be combined with it. Ability, perception, tact, nerve and info his lustre and usefulness. There are men possessing these qualities in this district, and from their number should be chosen our next Congressman.

LET US BUILD A WALL.

It would be in keeping with the policy of the Government, as indicated in the adoption of the Chinese bill, to first prohibit the immigration of Italians, Irishmen, Frenchmen, Englishmen, Dutchmen, and all other foreigners to our shores, and then to build a high and massive wall around this Republic, whose proud boast to the world has been that America is a haven of refuge for the oppressed of all nations. Let us build the wall.

—The Land Leagues in various parts of the United States have met and adopted resolutions denouncing in the strongest and severest terms the assassination of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke. Speeches in a similar strain have also been made. Throughout England and in many parts of Ireland meetings have been held. The liberated members of Parliament and suspects unite in a like outburst of indignation. Public sentiment was never more unanimous or horrified with any occurrence that has ever taken place in Ireland or England.

—Ex-Senator Thurman is persuaded that the Pond liquor law of Ohio is unconstitutional, though he refused the offer of the liquor dealers to take charge of their case before the State Supreme Court. The law is found to work remarkably well. Nearly all the saloons were closed in Cincinnati last Sunday and the city enjoyed a quiet day. With so many evidences in its favor it is probable that there will be an almost unanimous sentiment in favor of its enforcement as soon as the people become a little used to the new order of things.

—Insurance Companies, which pay for damage done by storms to property of any kind, are numerous in England, but comparatively few in this country. Up in Lancaster county, there is a Mutual Hail Insurance Company, which compensates the insured for damage thus done to crops. As the growing tobacco is particularly liable to be injured in this manner, many of the Lancaster county farmers take the precaution to protect themselves, and have on numerous occasions been reimbursed for damage sustained.

—The Supreme Court of the United States, on Monday last, in the case of Sergeant Jonn A. Mason, in a carefully prepared opinion by the Chief Justice deciding that the court martial had full jurisdiction to try Mason for the offense, charged that its proceedings were all within its proper jurisdiction and that the sentence pronounced was not in excess of its power. The petition for a writ of *habeas corpus* is, therefore, denied and the rule to show cause discharged.

—General Oliver, of Bear Creek, Luzerne county, has set out 1000 mulberry trees on his farm with a view to raising silk worms.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republican Convention met at Harrisburg yesterday, and was called to order by Chairman Cooper. The opera house was well filled but not crowded, tickets being hard to get. The announcement of temporary secretaries and sergeant-at-arms and doorkeepers was made, and then the roll of delegates was called.

The secretary then read the report of the Continental Hotel Conference committee and the resolutions adopted at that conference, all of which were referred to the committee on Resolutions.

Judge Kirkpatrick was then elected temporary chairman, and was escorted to the chair by Messrs. Mullen of Cumberland, and McManes. He made a brief speech thanking the convention for the honor conferred on him.

Messrs. Fox of Berks, Acheson of Washington, Ransley of Philadelphia, and Christy of Allegheny were elected temporary secretaries.

A committee on Credentials was then appointed. A committee of one from each senatorial district was appointed on permanent organization, and a similar committee on resolutions.

The convention then adjourned to meet at 2 30 o'clock.

When the Convention re-assembled, the Committee on Permanent Organization reported the name of Hon. George Lear of Bucks county for permanent chairman and a long list of vice-presidents and secretaries.

Mr. Lear was conducted to the chair by General Lilly and Colonel David Taggart, while the house rang with shouts of approbation. Mr. Lear took his stand near the footlights, adjusted his spectacles and put his eyes very close down to his manuscript. A *Press* correspondent says, the Convention at once showed its disappointment. It didn't expect a written speech from George Lear, and did not want it. There had been no sun all day, and now a twilight gloom pervaded the house. Mr. Lear put his eyes down lower and his manuscript up higher, and in a voice scarcely audible five feet off tried to decipher his eloquence, but it was no use. To the intense delight of the Convention he threw down his manuscript, threw up his head and transformed himself into the George Lear whom everybody wanted to hear. His manner changed at once. There was earnestness in his movements, fire in the clear, full tones that reached the remotest part of the house. The Convention shook itself up and put in the applause whenever there was a good point, and that was whenever the speaker rendered a period.

He counseled harmony of action and a loyal obedience to the will of the Convention. "The highest qualifications," said he, "for public trusts are the best recommendations, and superior fitness is a guaranty of the most cordial support Before candidates present their names to the Convention they know its composition and the methods by which the members have been selected, and by a submission to their choice they waive all objections to their competency and the regularity publicans, selected by their respective constituencies in the manner which they chose to adopt or assent to, and no Republican has the right to assume that any delegate is not the representative of the people he is accredited to represent. And no Republican has the right to assume that any candidate is supported or nominated for any other reason than his personal merits, simply upon the ground that interested competitors and their friends make such allegations.

"It is not for this Convention, nor for competitors for its nominations, to punish or reward the members of the party for political friendships or personal hostilities. The political promotion of any man fit for the place is no just cause of complaint to any one who is not ambitious for the same position; and if he is ambitious for it, let it be shown that his merits entitle him to the promotion.

* * * We are preparing for the future. We are making record by which we will be judged by the people, and we will be approved or condemned, as our work shall exalt or debase us in their estimation. If passion, prejudice, or conflicting ambitions have marred the party's fair fame in the past or influenced the resentment of disappointed ambition, let us take our reckoning, enter upon a new departure and let the dead past bury its dead.

What the party has done in the past, it will maintain in the present and promote in the future; and the guaranty of fulfillment will be the selection of the best men for the positions to be filled at the next election. Without regard to past affiliations or present complications, with a sincere desire to select the best men, let our standard be emblazoned with the motto, "The Best Men and the Purest Principles" and we can with unshaken assurance, point to it and say to every doubter, "*In hoc signo vinces.*"

The Committee on Contested Seats then reported.

James Millliken, Esq., of Bellefonte, presented General Beaver's name to the Convention

Silas W Petit, of Philadelphia, in a graceful speech, then nominated William Henry Rawle, of the Quaker City, as a candidate for Supreme Judge.

District Attorney Graham tendered the name of Judge M. Russell Thayer, of Philadelphia, for the same place. John Dalzell, of Pittsburg, presented Adam Brown, of Allegheny county, for the office. His speech was sharp and bright, but the enthusiasm was not very great. John B. Livingston and Thomas J. Clayton were also nominated. Two ballots were taken. The result of the second ballot was: Rawle 132, Brown 67, Livingston 11, Thayer 8. Mr. Rawle's nomination was made unanimous, and William T. Davies was put on the ticket as Lieutenant Governor by acclamation.

John M. Greer, of Butler, was nominated on the first ballot for Secretary of Internal Affairs with three votes to spare.

For Congress-at-Large a number of names were presented. These were mostly intended to be merely complimentary, as a large number of delegates thought that "Farmer" Butler's nomination was merely a matter of form, and were given in response to a question from the chairman, asking if no one wanted the office.

Alexander Crowe, of Philadelphia, seeing Thomas M. Marshall, of Allegheny, in the room, added his name to the list. It seemed to strike a popular chord at once. Among the other names presented were those of James E. McFarline, James S. Bierly, J. Q. A. McConkey, W. B. Roberts, J. S. Van Voorhees, William Lilly E. D. Lockwood. When the ballot began the votes were recorded for Butler, with a few exceptions. Allegheny, the second county called, gave Marshall a solid vote, though he sent asking his name to be withdrawn. No heed was paid to this request, and in a few minutes changes from Butler to Marshall began to be made freely. The excitement became general, and when the roll call was finished Marshall had 176 votes to 64 for Butler, and the nomination was made unanimous.

After the nominations were made the platform was adopted, and General Beaver was sent for and spoke about fifteen minutes. He was heartily cheered, and at seven o'clock, the Convention adjourned.

THE ANTI-CHINESE LAW.

The anti-Chinese law will take effect in ninety days. It prohibits the coming of Chinese laborers, skilled or unskilled, for ten years and subjects to fine and imprisonment the master of any vessel who shall bring them in violation of the act. Chinese laborers who were here November 18, 1880, the date of the treaty between the United States and China, and those who shall arrive during the next three months are free to go from and return to this country, but every one is required before leaving to register and obtain from the Collector of the Port a certificate of identification which will entitle him to reenter the United States. Every Chinaman who is not a laborer—that is, Chinese travellers, students, &c.—coming to this country is required to present a passport or certificate of identification obtained from the Chinese government. Laborers without the requisite certificates are prohibited from entering the United States by land as well as by water, and any person aiding them in violation of the act is made liable to fine and imprisonment. This is intended to prevent Chinese who may land at any port outside of the United States from crossing the interior border. Any Mongolian who succeeds in getting into the country contrary to the law may be removed by direction of the President after having been proved before a justice, judge or United States commissioner to be here unlawfully. The law makes no provision for the admission of Chinese laborers who may want to pass through this to another country. The naturalization of Chinese by any State or Federal court is forbidden. Except in the period of suspension the act is pretty much the same as that originally passed.

—After his nomination General Beaver I am not much of a politician—have little political experience, and, consequently lay no claim to the sagacity which large experience brings; but I have faithfully and earnestly endeavored to learn in the preliminary canvass which has resulted in this nomination what the wishes of the masses of the Republican party were in regard to it. I have not sought individual support nor bargained for political influence, but I have been solicitous to know the popular will. Believing that you have registered that will and given utterance to the voice of the people, I accept the nomination not boastfully, not unthinkingly, but under a keen sense of the responsibility which popular confidence implies and begets. I have carefully noted the instructions under which some of you have cast your votes to-day, and whilst I am painfully aware that I fall very far short of the picture of the man whom you were instructed to support for this nomination, I am nevertheless impressed with the fact that the people in many parts of the Commonwealth have set up a high ideal to which they expect the nominee of this convention for the office of chief magistrate to attain. I cannot expect to reach the full measure of their high standard, but I will come only so far short of it as the ability which God has given me, backed by an honest purpose and an earnest effort will enable me to reach.

I have made no pledges to living man as to what my future course shall be. I can make none now or hereafter, except this: the approaching political campaign the harmony and success of the Republican party shall be the one great object of desire and effort on my part, and if your action should be ratified at the polls the welfare of the whole people shall be the prime object of my solicitude, their will my inspiration, and my highest aspiration to obey their commands as legally expressed. You will pardon these personal remarks, ordinarily out of place, but the circumstances under which we meet and the evident misunderstanding of my position by many right thinking people, render them not only appropriate but necessary.

—The dead bodies of Lieutenant De Long, who commanded the Jeannette, his surgeon Ambler and nine others, have been found by Engineer Melville. There were originally fourteen men in De Long's party. Of these Nuros and Linderman are safe, and Erickson died and was buried in the Lena. From the details received of the finding of De Long and his party, it is thought that they starved to death, as their supply of provisions was very insufficient, and the country where they were found is a desert of ice and barren land. Probably arrangements will be made to remove the bodies and bring them to this country. No hopes are entertained of finding Chipp and his party, as it is believed that they went down in the gale, and did not succeed in reaching the land at all. The search, however, is to be continued until reasonable possibilities are exhausted. Engineer Melville's work in searching for the lost parties is spoken of in the highest terms.

—Edward Bergman, a baker, of Philadelphia, shot himself in the stomach with a revolver on Saturday morning, because of the refusal of a young woman to marry him. He was taken to the hospital in a critical condition.

ASSASSINATION IN DUBLIN.

LORD CAVENDISH AND SECRETARY BURKE KILLED IN PHŒNIX PARK.

DUBLIN, May 6.—Lord Frederick Cavendish, the new Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Under Secretary Thomas Henry Burke were killed early this evening in Phœnix Park. Lord Cavendish and Earl Spencer had remained at Dublin Castle, engaged in the transaction of official business until 6 P. M., when each drove to his respective residence. After dinner Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke went for a walk in Phœnix Park. They were both strolling in the Park about half a mile from the city gate and a quarter of mile from the Chief Secretary's lodge, when a car drove up containing four men, two of whom jumped down from the car and attacked Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke, stabbing them both several times in the throat and breast The victims struggled hard for life, and in the struggle became separated, their bodies being found some ten paces apart.

The tragedy occurred at about 7.10 in the evening, and in broad daylight. The bodies were first discovered by two young men who were riding bicycles through the park, and who immediately gave the alarm to the police. Surgeons soon reached the spot, but the police were already bearing Mr. Burke's body away to the town, were an examination showed life to be extinct. The upper part of the body was perforated in a shocking manner, and presented a ghastly sight. Proceeding further, the medical men reached the body of Lord Frederick Cavendish, which was being borne away from the park on a stretcher. The body of the Chief Secretary displayed the same dreadful wounds, in addition to which his left arm was broken and torn, as though he had put it up to protect his breast. Lord Cavendish was quite dead. The bodies were taken to Stevens Hospital, where they will remain until an inquest is held.

The locality of the outrage is terribly marked with blood The spot where the body of Lord Frederick Cavendish was found was absolutely deluged, while Mr. Burke's body lay in a pool of blood.

It is said that after the act the murderers immediately drove off. There seems to be no clue to the assassins at present, but the police are taking most extraordinary measures to discover the perpetrators.

A large quantity of notes and gold coin, besides their gold watches, were found in the pockets of the victims, which showed that the object of the crime was not robbery. Great excitement prevails throughout Dublin, and widespread indignation is expressed over the event.

THE ASSASSINS' VICTIMS.

Lord Frederick Charles Cavendish, second son of the Duke of Devonshire, and one of the two younger brothers of the Marquis of Hartington, was nearly forty-six years old, and had been for seventeen years in public life without attaining prominence. He was born at Compton Place, the Sussex seat of the family on Nov. 30 1836. His mother, Lucy Caroline, the second daughter of Lord Lyttleton and a maid of honor. Since 1865 he had represented in Parliament the North Division of the West Riding of Yorkshire until his appointment to be Chief Secretary for Ireland. Since the formation of Gladstone's present administration he has been Secretary of the Treasury. His elder brother, Lord Hartington, the leader of the Liberals during Mr. Gladstone's temporary retirement, was Chief Secretary for Ireland himself from 1871 to 1874; and the youngest brother, Lord Edward, has been in the House of Commons since 1865. The estates of the Duke of Devonshire are 193,000 acres in extent, distributed in fourteen counties, and the Cavendishes are said to be liberal landlords. The motto of the family is "Cavendo tutus"—"Safe by caution."

The news of Lord Cavendish's selection to succeed Mr. Forster was a surprise to everybody. It was generally expected that the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, would be chosen. Then it was reported that Mr. Chamberlain urged the appointment of an Irishman. When Lord Cavendish's appointment was announced the English press professed their inability to understand it, and the theory was put forth that he was merely sent over as a clerk for Mr. Gladstone, so that the carrying out of the Premier's policy might be entirely in his own hands. The *Pall Mall Gazette* reported that the Irish, Scottish and provincial press for once agreed with the London papers in expressing surprise and dismay at so weak an appointment. The *Gazette* pronounced that the appointment was undoubtedly made to quiet the apprehensions of the Whigs in the Cabinet. The Home Rulers in the Cabinet were said to be much disappointed. Mr. Parnell said he thought the appointment looked bad for the success of Mr. Gladstone's plans. He was afraid Lord Frederick was too weak and vacillating. Mr. Labouchere, Liberal, said it was a farce. Mr. Healy, Land Leaguer, said: "We are glad Cavendish is appointed. He is sure to be such a failure that we cannot show him more quarter than is due the Government for what it has done. It is the worst possible thing for the Liberals." Mr. Shaw, M. P., said the appointment showed that Mr. Gladstone's new policy would be small in all its details, and that he had lost all faith in the success of the movement. He thought Lord Cavendish was selected because he would consent to let the policy fritter away, while a man like Chamberlain would insist on carrying it through. The *Daily News* regarded the appointment with regret and wonder, and considered that a great opportunity had been thrown away. John Bright admitted that Lord Cavendish was a colorless man to a certain extent, and said he was appointed partly for that reason. "The task of outlining the Irish policy," said Mr. Bright, "will fall chiefly to Earl Spencer. He will be able to guide Lord Cavendish, and there is the greatest sympathy between them."

Thomas Henry Burke was Under Secretary for Ireland under Chief Secretary Forster. He was known in Dublin as "Harry Burke," where he and his brother were two of the gayest beaux in the city. He was a tall, fine looking man of 38, and a general favorite in society.

Phœnix Park, Dublin, is the largest public park in Ireland, and nearly three times as large as the Central Park. It is on the Liffey River, and within its boundaries are the Vice-Regal Lodge of the Lord Lieutenant and the Lodges of the Chief Secretary and Under Secretary. All official business is transacted at the Castle in the city, but the receptions and balls are generally at the Lodge. The park is full of walks and drives, lined with bushes and trees, where men could easily conceal themselves, and as easily escape pursuit. There are large open lawns, one of them called "Fifteen acres," where the Land League has been holding meetings every Sunday. These meetings have been largely attended and very bitter in their nature.

A LEAGUE MANIFESTO.

LONDON, May 7.—The following manifesto of the Land League was adopted this afternoon at a hurriedly summoned meeting at the Westminster Palace Hotel:

To the People of Ireland: On the eve of what seemed a bright future for our country that evil destiny which has apparently pursued us for centuries has struck at our hopes another blow, which cannot be exaggerated in its disastrous consequences. In this hour of sorrowful gloom we venture to give expression to our profound sympathy with the people of Ireland in the calamity that has befallen our cause through this horrible deed, and with those who determined at the last how that a policy of conciliation should supplant that of terrorism and National distrust. We earnestly hope that the attitude and action of the Irish people will show to the world that an assassination such as has startled us almost to the abandonment of hope of our country's future is deeply and religiously abhorrent to their every feeling and instinct. We appeal to you to show by every manner of expression that amidst the universal feeling of horror which the assassination has excited, no people feel so deep a detestation of its atrocity or so deep a sympathy with those whose hearts must be seared by it, as the nation upon whose prosperity and reviving hopes it may entail consequences more ruinous than those that have fallen to the lot of unhappy Ireland during the present generation. We feel that no act that has ever been perpetrated in our country during the exciting struggle of the past fifty years has so stained the name of hospitable Ireland as this cowardly and unprovoked assassination of a friendly stranger, and that until the murderers of Cavendish and Burke are brought to justice that stain will sully our country's name

(signed.) CHARLES S. PARNELL,
JOHN DILLON,
MICHAEL DAVITT.

All the Irish members heard from concur in this declaration. Orders for the immediate printing and pasting of the manifesto throughout Ireland have been to the Mayors of Dublin, Cork, Waterford and Limerick, suggesting that they immediately call a meeting of the respective corporations to denounce the crime.

—Chief Engineer George W. Melville, who is making the hazardous and almost hopeless search for the missing boat and party of the Jeannette under command of Lieutenant Chipp, is a man of very striking appearance. He was born in New York city, and in his young days his family was well known among the old Knickerbockers. He is a heavy-built man, weighing about 190 pounds, and is about five feet eleven inches in height. Of large and powerful frame, he is of light complexion, and has bright piercing blue eyes. He is supple, and a skilled athlete. When he returned from the Arctic in the Tigress, in November, 1873, he visited the engineer's office in the Navy yard, and when met by his brother officers the natural question was asked, "Well, George, how do you feel." He answered, "As bright as a new uniform, and I never felt better", and to prove his assertion turned a hand-spring without the least difficulty. When serving his time in the machine shop he could do more work in the same time than any other man, and when passing through the shop if he met an obstruction no higher than his shoulders he would spend no time in going around it, but would jump over it with the greatest ease.—*New York Tribune.*

A FEATHER IN LE DUC'S HAT.—Information received here from the experimental farm near Georgetown, South Carolina, shows that the experiments there have been eminently successful and that the possibility of a successful growing and curing of tea in the South need scarcely be longer considered an experiment. The tea crop on this farm has recently been gathered and "cured" after the approved Chinese and Japanese fashion and the result is a tea in every way meeting the requirements of public taste and hotels and in appearance, quality and flavor ranking higher than the average tea imported into this country from China, Japan and India.—*Washington special.*

—The effort to get up a boom in favor of Judge Devens for Governor of Massachusetts seems to have failed. In fact, the interest in the subject of who shall receive the Republican nomination has about died out. The canvas was begun too early and was pushed with too much vigor to last long. The interest of no candidate can be said to have been advanced by this premature contest.

—Alexander White, of Washington, Pa., who recently fell into a coal hole in front of the premises of C. M. Reed & Co., in that city, and sustained serious injuries, has sued the firm for $10,000 damages.

Skinny Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

AN INDIAN ROMANCE.—A remarkably romantic story is now agitating Washington social circles. Ko-wa-che, one of the chiefs of a visiting delegation of Indians from Arizona, with the other chiefs, attended innumerable social gatherings, and were everywhere lionized. The ladies patronized them, and Ko-wa-che was the particular protege of a bright young girl of Washington, who is well known as a society favorite. She met the young chief at a social party given at the home of the Indians' host. The interest she took in him differed in no way from that manifested by her sisters, and she led him around, admired his dress and talked pigeon-English to him because it was the fashion to do so The chief imagined the girl was in love with him, and, responding to the tender passion, he concluded to avow his regard. Unfortunately the delegation left about this time and Ko-wa-che was taken off with them. At Carlisle, Pa., where the tribe took a rest Ko-wa-che determined to return to Washington and carry off the maiden whether she would or no. The members of the Committee on Indian Affairs received word that Ko-wa-che had made his contemplated effort to escape the vigilance of his companions and had been caught sliding out the back entrance of the hotel in the guise of a waiter. He was promptly collared and as the information went to the committee, is now under the surveillance of the rest of the party, who are making for the backwoods country with their prisoner as rapidly as their tedious course will permit.

—The sale of the narrow-gauge railroad to Atlantic City to the Camden and Atlantic railroad is proof of the energy and wisdom of the latter road. The narrow-gauge can be used with good economy as a freight road, but is not adapted to the requirements of a passenger road. Speed and smooth running are not attained on narrow-gauge roads. But as freight does not require great speed it will answer admirably for this purpose, while the Camden and Atlantic can concentrate all its facilities for passenger travel. It proves its progressive and successful policy.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Garfield Memorial Hospital held a reception in the rotunda of the Capitol on Saturday evening last. More than 2,000 tickets were sold before the reception began, and it is estimated that fully 3,000 persons were present. The Marine Band was stationed in the old Hall of Representatives and played during the evening. The various tables were presided over by the wives of senators and representatives, assisted by a large number of the young ladies of Washington society. The affair was successful in every respect and netted a handsome sum for the Hospital.

—Congress having appropriated $50,000 for the straightening of Frankford creek where it passes through the Arsenal grounds, the work is expected to begin at once, probably this week. Fifty thousand dollars appears to be ample to improve the creek up the head of tidewater; and if such were the case it would Frankford and Whitehall, affording them a water frontage of several thousand feet for vessels drawing not over about six feet.

—William Godfrey Krueger, aged forty-three years, a German inventor, committed suicide Monday morning at No. 186 Forsyth street, New York, by shooting himself through the head. Poverty and drink appear to have been the motive. Krueger was the inventor of a flying machine, patented January 31, 1882, in which he expected in six months' time to cross the ocean to Europe in twenty-four hours. Sickness had swallowed up his money, and he was quite destitute

—American simplicity was never more graphically illustrated than in a pleasant old fashioned house near Iowa City the other day when a gentleman visited the house in search of its owner, ex-Secretary of the Interior Kirkwood. A tall elderly lady with a benevolent and motherly face quit her ironing board, and placing her flatiron upon the stove, came forward to greet the visitor. It was Mrs. Kirkwood.

—The strength the Independent movements in Texas are showing is alarming the Democrats, and they are looking anxiously about for a popular candidate for Governor who can hold the party together solidly. The only man who, it is thought, is able to do this is Governor Roberts. As he has declined a renomination, an effort is making to get him to reconsider his decision.

—The watchman at the Greensburg jail discovered a hole in the wall of the building on Saturday night in time to prevent a general escape of prisoners.

☞Terrible itching and scaly humors, ulcers, sored and scrofulous swellings cured by the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally, and Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally. Ask about them at your druggists.

☞A VARIED PERFORMANCE.—Many wonder how Parkers' Ginger Tonic can perform such varied cures, thinking it essence of ginger, when in fact it is made from many valuable medicines which act beneficially on every diseased organ.

☞Cosmoline in any quantity at Dr. H. Pursell's.

$30.00 Worth of New and Popular Music for $1.00.

Thomas Brothers' Musical Journal for March is undoubtedly the finest and best journal of its kind published. The reading matter is varied and original, being news from all parts of the world. The Journal will have a new feature this year in being beautifully illustrated and printed on fine heavy calender paper. Each number will have in over *Two Dollars* worth of Sheet Music, printed from our best plates; and as you receive one number each month, at the end of each year you have for binding one of the finest collections of vocal and instrumental music imaginable. Don't fail to subscribe for the Journal at once. Price per year, *One Dollar*; or with a beautiful Chromo, 22x36, *One Dollar and thirty-five cents*, the 35c. being the actual cost of packing and postage or express on the Chromo. Sample copy of the Journal, 10c. We want an agent in every village and city in the United States and Canada to take subscriptions for the Journal. Address

JAS. H. THOMAS,
Successor to Thomas Brothers,
Catskill, N. Y., U. S. A.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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If you come in person,

The trains from the different branches of the Pennsylvania Railroad come to the new Broad Street Station, which is within one block of our store; you walk directly through the new City Hall to our Market Street front. If you come by Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, any horse car on Thirteenth Street will bring you directly from the Callowhill Street Depot to our door. If you come through Camden, N. J., any horse car on Market Street, except the red ones, will bring you direct. We have provided new and spacious reading and toilet rooms for the free use of visitors.

If you order by letter,

Departments of goods have been so enlarged and improved that our stock, unquestionably the most comprehensive in the United States, is better than ever. We send without charge, or any obligation to purchase, samples of the new Dress Goods, Silks, etc. We give prices of our entire stock in our new Catalogue for Spring and Summer, which is mailed free to all who send us address on postal card. Hundreds of orders are filled daily, and goods sent by mail and express to every State and Territory, with full privilege of return and refund of money if they do not suit.

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Dry Goods, Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Wear and Housekeeping Appointments.

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GENUINE CUCUMBER PUMPS.

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☞ Factory, Dorrance Street, West of Railroad.

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ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS?

Because they have proved themselves the Best External Remedy ever invented. They will cure asthma, colds, coughs, rheumatism, neuralgia, and any local pains.

Applied to the small of the back they are infallible in Back-Ache, Nervous Debility, and all Kidney troubles: to the pit of the stomach they are a sure cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are painless, fragrant, and quick to cure. Beware of imitations that blister and burn. Get ALLCOCK'S, the only Genuine Porous Plaster.

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INTERNALLY—It is invaluable in CHOLERA, YELLOW, TYPHUS, TYPHOID, SCARLET and other FEVERS

In NASAL CATARRH, Foetid Discharges from the EAR, OZENA, Affections of the ANTRUM, and CANCEROUS AFFECTIONS, it is a boon to Both Physician and Patient

For SICK-ROOMS, and all IMPURE and UNHEALTHY LOCALITIES, and to prevent the spread of CONTAGION, it is the best DISINFECTANT known.

Wherever introduced it establishes itself as a favorite DOMESTIC REMEDY.

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Ely's Cream Balm

Effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions to allay inflammation, protects the membranes from additional colds completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste, smell and hearing. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure Catarrh, Hay Fever, &c. Unequalled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Apply by the little finger into the nostrils. On receipt of 50c. will mail a package.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Oswego, N. Y.

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NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

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Fine Groceries and Provisions,

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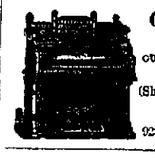

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HUNGARIAN GRASS SEED.
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Wholesale and retail at lowest prices
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BRISTOL IMPROVEMENT CO.
TO INVESTORS.

NOTICE IS HERE BY GIVEN that the Treasurer of the Bristol Improvement Company will receive subscriptions for stock of this company at his office in the Livingston Mills, Bristol, Pa., for all or any part of

$35,000

authorized increase of said stock. Stock will be issued under date of July 1st, 1882, and interest will be allowed on all payments made prior to that date
CHAS. E. SCHEIDE, Secretary
Bristol, April 5, 1882.

SCHOOL TAX NOTICE.

At a stated meeting of the Bristol Borough School Board it was resolved that the School Duplicate of 1881 should be settled in full on the first day of June, 1882, therefore all those who have not paid their School Tax will be required to pay the same before that time or have the cost of collecting by distress added. All those who have no personal property and neglect to pay before that time will be conveyed to the county jail, there to remain until the tax is paid, or secured to be paid, or otherwise discharged by due course of law, as directed by School Tax warrant
C. S. BAILEY, Collector

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AND
STRAW GOODS,
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PHILADELPHIA
A full assortment of Umbrellas.

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KALSOMINING AND FRESCOING
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Estimates furnished and all orders promptly attended to.

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THE use of the piano at Washington all can be obtained upon reasonable terms, by applying at GAZETTE OFFICE.

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Bucks County Gazette.

Thursday, May 11, 1882.

☞Entered at the Bristol Post Office as Second class matter.

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK—Arrives 7 00 and 11 15 A. M., and 7 15 P. M. Closes 8 00 and 11 15 A. M., 4 00 and 6 40 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—Arrives 7 00 and 8 45 A. M., and 4 00, 7 00 and 8 00 P. M. Closes 8 45 and 10 15 A. M., 2 50 and 6 30 P. M.
DOYLESTOWN, NEWTOWN, &c.—Arrives 11 30 A. M. Closes 12 00 M.
OXFORD VALLEY, FALLSINGTON AND EMILIE—Arrives 10 00 A. M. Closes 11 30 A. M.
BELVIDERE, TULLYTOWN, PENN VALLEY AND MORRISVILLE—Arrives 4 00 P. M. Closes 7 50 A. M.
TRENTON—Arrives 10 00 A. M. and 4 00 and 7 38 P. M. Closes 8 00 A. M., and 1 00 and 6 40 P. M.
WESTERN—Arrives 10 00 A. M.
Mails for the West and South go by every Philadelphia mail.
Last direct mail for New York City closes at 6 40.
W. B. BAKER, P. M.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.—For Kensington Depot, 6 51, 7 24, 8 21, and 9 41 A. M., 12 51, 3 21, 4 11, 6 16, and 7 21 P. M. Sundays—12 15, 5 21 P. M.
For Broad Street Station.—2 46, 5 35, 6 30, 6 51, 7 24, 7 50, 8 21, 9 41, 10 47, A. M., 12 51, 1.43, 3 01, 1 21, 4 11, 6 16, 7 04, 7 21, 9 28, 11 18 P. M. Sundays—9 00, A. M., 12 25, 5 24, 7 15, P. M.
FROM PHILADELPHIA.—From Kensington Depot, 6 55, 7 55, 8 40, 10 10, A. M., 2 10, 3 35, 4 35, 5 35, and 6 15, P. M. Sundays—9 00, A. M., 2 15 P. M.
From Broad Street Station.—12 01 Night, 6 15, 6 50, 7 45, 8 30, 10 00, 11 00 A. M., 12 01 Noon, 2 00, 3 25, 4 30, 5 00, 5 25, 6 00, 6 02, 6 30, 6 35, 7 30, 8 00, and 8 45 P. M. Sundays—7 15, 8.30, and 8 45 A. M., 2 00, 5 00, 6 10 and 8 00 P. M.
FOR TRENTON.—12 51, 7 28, 8 35, 9 16, 11 00, 11 44 A. M., 12 48, 3 01, 4 19, 5 17, 5 30, 6 27, 6 43, 7 29, 8 39, 9 43 P. M. Sundays—9 16, 9 49 A. M., 3 00, P. M.
FROM TRENTON.—2 25, 6 30, 7.00, 8 00, 9 20, 10 28 A. M., 12 30, 1 16, 2 48, 4 00, 3 50, 5 55, 6 47, 7 00, 9 05, 10 57 P. M. Sundays—12 01, 5 00, P. M.
FOR NEW YORK.—12 51, 7 28, 9 16, 11 44 A. M., 5 16, 6 43, 8 39 P. M. Sundays—9 16 A. M.
FROM NEW YORK.—12 10, 8 30, 11 10 A. M., 1 00, 5 00, 7 00, 9 00 P. M.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLE.

COLUMBIA.—For Philadelphia, 7 15 A. M., 4 00 P. M.
" From Philadelphia, 2 00 P. M., 6 00 P. M.
TWILIGHT.—For Philadelphia, 10½ A. M. and 5 P. M.
" From Philadelphia, 7 A. M. and 3 P. M.
GEM.—For Philadelphia, 8 00 A. M.
" From Philadelphia, 3 P. M.
" For Bordentown, 5 P. M.
For the Time Table of the EDWIN FORREST, see the advertisement of the River Steamers.

—Where is Smith? Wolfe is nowhere.

—The Bristol Borough tax rate is 75 cents on the hundred dollars.

—The balance of the entire sum needed to pay off the debt of the Bristol M. E. Church was subscribed last Sunday.

—Rev. Joseph W. Morgan, formerly of Bristol, has been appointed pastor of the A. M. E. Church at Woodbury, N. J.

—Harbison, the Bath street druggist, has sold out his drug store to John Young of Philadelphia, who has taken possession

—On ast Monday the house of Samuel Stackhouse on Cedar street, was sold at public sale to Mrs. Ann Vandegrift for $1250.

—The Doylestown *Dempcrat* says that they have lots of the "best looking girls" at Doylestown, but that they are not wicked. Can't they dance?

—The Rev. T. A. Cuff has been appointed pastor of the A. M. E. Church, of Bristol. Mr. Cuff has lately been pastor of one of the Philadelphia churches.

—Rev. Dr. J. H. M. Knox was, on the 4th inst., elected a member of the executive committee of the Presbyterian Historical Society of the United States.

—Mr. George W. Brown, an old resident of Bristol had a stroke of paralysis at his residence on Mill street last Thursday. There are hopes of his recovery.

—Three tramps taken from Bristol to Doylestown, on a charge of vagrancy, were sentenced to one year's confinement at hard labor in the penitentiary and one to thirty days in the county jail.

—Lemuel Jarvis met with an exceedingly painful accident last Monday on his schooner Elwood Burton, at Port Richmond. While loading the vessel his hand caught in the pulley block and one of his fingers was torn off.

—The sale of furniture and household goods of Mrs. Sarah S. Sherron, at Dr. Rose's former residence, was largely attended and good prices realized. The Dr. and his family remove to Philadelphia. In spite of all reports to the contrary, the Dr. assures us that the Bristol *Times* will continue to appear.

—An inquest was held last Friday, by Deputy Coroner Young at Dunks Ferry, upon the body of Mary O'Brien, aged about 13 years. She went to bed the day before not feeling very well, and the next morning was found dead in her bed. The jury returned a verdict of death from a congestive chill.

—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bristol Gas Light Company was held in Washington Hall on last Thursday afternoon. The following named gentlemen were chosen Directors: Louis A. Hoguet, James Buckman, Capt. J. Cone, Alfred Miller and Joseph Parrish. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, Louis A. Hoguet was elected President, and Samuel Swain, Secretary and Treasurer.

—The annual meeting of the Medical Association of Southern Bucks county was held at Bristol on Tuesday afternoon. At the election of officers for the ensuing year Dr. Richard Dingee was chosen President, Dr. E. J. Groom, Vice-President, and Dr Howard Parsell, Secretary and Treasurer. After the transaction of the business of the society the members adjourned to the Closson House where they heartily enjoyed their annual dinner.

—The Bristol News Agency has had several changes of proprietors since the last issue of the GAZETTE. The first deal was between Robert D. Jones and S. W Groff, Jones parting with the newspaper business and Groff relinquishing his connection with the grocery trade. Frank Chambers the next day became purchaser of the news agency, which position he still holds. The price paid is understood to be $2,000. The price paid for it a few months ago was $1,500.

—The Grand Jury having made the tour of the public buildings in and near Doylestown and found everything in good shape, wound up their report with a conditional recommendation for a new jail. They say :—The question of building a new jail has been brought to our notice, and we have listened with pleasure to the statements of the gentlemen composing the Board of Public Charities of the State, whom your Honor permitted to go before us; and we have inquired with considerable care into the propriety of erecting such a structure, and recommend the erection of a new jail, after the indebtedness of the county is paid off, at the present rate of taxation.

Council Proceedings.

The regular monthly meeting of the Burgess and Council was held on last Monday evening at the Council Chamber, at which all the members, with the exception of Robert W. Holt and W. J. Jones, were present. After the roll call and the reading of the minutes, the Finance Committee submitted the following report, which on motion was adopted

BRISTOL, PA., May 8th, 1882.

To the Burgess and Council of Bristol Borough—GENTLEMEN: Your Finance Committee, whose duty it is to recommend a tax-rate for the current year, report that in their judgment the tax should be fixed at seventy-five cents on the one hundred dollars of valuation, to be appropriated as follows:

Interest on bonded debt	$325 00
Principal and interest of temporary bond	1,648 00
Commonwealth tax	25 00
Lighting streets	1,500 00
Sanitary uses, care of and burial of poor, &c.	800 00
Printing (including printing charter, Ordinances, &c.)	200 00
Fire Companies Nos. 1 and 2	470 00
Salaries of Constable, Clerk, Treasurer, Borough Attorney and care of Town clock	505 00
Copy of Assessment, 1st, 2d and 3d Wards	15 00
Probable amount needed to pay Fire Warden	15 00
Permanent improvement of streets	2,000 00
Temporary repairs to streets	500 00
Incidental expenses	250 00
Total	$7,7[illegible] 00

Your Committee would further remark that, while a tax of seventy-five cents, together with the other sources of revenue of the Borough, would probably fall short a couple of hundred dollars of the above amount, yet they are of the opinion that, by practising economy it will be found sufficient.

L. A. HOGUET,
C. W. PEIRCE,
JAMES LYNDALL.
} Finance Committee

The Committee on Public Property reported the names of persons desirous of renting the wharves, and the prices they were willing to pay for the same.

On motion of L. A Hoguet, Council went into an election for a member of the Board of Port Wardens. Edwin J. Burton, Joseph S. Peirce and William Kinsey were nominated. A ballot was taken, and Edwin J. Burton received one vote, Joseph S. Peirce six, and William Kinsey four. Mr. Peirce having receiving a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Hoguet, an ordinance, entitled "An ordinance giving to the several Constables of Bristol Borough one half of the fines paid into the Borough Treasury," was adopted. The ordinance will be found in full in the advertising columns of to-day's GAZETTE.

The following bills were presented and passed:

Bristol Gas Light Co	$ 144 90
Penna. Globe Gas Light Co	70 00
William Munce	9 50
Simeon Brooks	7 80
Charles Saxton	50 00
J. C. Foster	8 00
A. Weir Gilkeson	2 50
W. F. Bailey	50
Total	$[illegible] 30

A petition from America Hose, Hook and Ladder Company for an increase in their annual appropriation, was referred the the Fire Committee.

The report of the Finance Committee was then taken up, and the recommendations and appropriations of the Committee agreed to.

The wharves not sold were authorized to be leased as follows: Walnut street wharf to Joseph S. Peirce, for five years, at $10 per annum. The Penn street wharf to A. J. Hibbs, for one year, at $5. The Market street wharf to Ellwood Doron, for five years, at $100 ... Lafayette street wharf to H. B. Beatty, for one year, for $5, and the Franklin street wharf to George W. Adams, for one year, for $5.

The Constable reported that at the sale of wharves, the Wood street wharf was sold sold to Rogers Bros., for one year, for $5; the Cedar street wharf to John D. Sailer, for $5, and the Mulberry street wharf to Ellwood Doron, for $5.

On motion of William H. Booz, the Street Committee were instructed to correspond with Mr. Chandley, of Newark, N. J, with reference to cost of making a permanent improvement by his method, of Pond street, from Market to Walnut.

On motion of L. A. Hoguet, the Committee on Public Property were instructed to prepare a written lease for wharves in every instance, where wharves were leased for more than one year.

Council then adjourned.

—Henry Trombore, who was recently disbarred by the Bucks County Court, was reinstated as a practitioner by the Supreme Court on Monday morning, in an opinion filed by Chief Justice Sharswood. Trombore had been held by a Coroner's jury as an accessory to the procuring an operation upon Euthemia Shive—who died from the effects of malpractice. Trombore fled the county for a while, but returned and being tried by a Bucks county jury was found not guilty. Because of immoral and improper conduct in connection with the case, the lower court took the matter in hand and disbarred Trombore. He appealed to the Supreme Court, however, and there argued the case in person. Chief Justice Sharswood says that Trombore, who is a young man, has received a most severe lesson. There was no doubt of his indiscretion, but the court find that as an officer of the court Trombore has been guilty of no misconduct, and because of his personal complications, Justice Sharswood says that under an act of Assembly he should not have been disbarred. The judgment of the lower court was therefore reversed and Trombore was reinstated.

"Patience" in Burlington.

We are pleased to be able to announce that Gilbert & Sullivan's famous opera of "Patience"—twin sister to "Pinafore," as it has sometimes been called—will be sung at Birch's Opera House, Burlington, on the evening of Thursday, May 18th, by the Williams Standard Patience Opera Company of New York. The artists of this company are from the original company of the New York Standard theatre, which has just closed its season after continuing Patience on the boards for nearly two hundred consecutive nights. Tickets can now now be secured at Callanan's.

—List of letters remaining in the Bristol post office, Wednesday evening, May 10th, 1882:—Mrs. Elizabeth Carling, Mary Carlauel, Mrs. Sarah Day, Levi Faunce, Wm. C. Weber, care of H. T. Gosline; Albert Griffie, Mrs. Effie Hawkins, Jacob Kreizer, Miss Sarah E. Moon, Franklin Taylor, Mrs. Phœbe K. Walters and Miss Sallie Woolman. Postals—Clara Hankins and John E. Smith.

A BUCKS COUNTY CRANK'S WILL.

HOW THOMAS KONIGMACHER DISPOSED OF HIS BODY AND WORLDLY EFFECTS.

In the office of the Register of Wills at Doylestown is filed a curious will by a man noted in the community in which he lived for his eccentricity and also known as an avowed infidel. The testator, Thomas Konigmacher, was a bachelor and lived on a farm near Yardleyville, on the Bound Brook Road. His death occurred about two years ago, and it was not until months afterward that his will was found and admitted to probate in the Register's Office, consequently the instructions which he gave in the will with reference to certain observances at his funeral were not carried out. The other provision with reference to his bequests have been carried out strictly to the letter. The will contains these paragraphs

Isolation, Damnation, Co-operation, Salvation. Know all men (and consequently all women) by these presents, That I, Tom Konigmacher, of Upper Makefield township, county of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania, farmer (alias the Devil), as per that far-seeing and discerning (like the rest of the sex) "gal" of Newtown, Bucks county, and State of Pennsylvania, being of unsound body but of sound and disposing mind and memory—the opinion of some of the——fools and blinds of this rotten organization to the contrary notwithstanding—do make and publish this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me at any time heretofore made, and as to my earthly estate and all the property, real, personal or mixed, of which I shall be entitled at the time of my decease, I devise, bequeath and dispose of in the manner following, to wit:

FIRST. My will is that my body shall be borne to the grave in a carriage drawn by my young stallions, Fred and Charlie, who brought about my premature death by not being throughly broken, and that M. S. Buckman drive them; that I be laid in the stone graveyard near Yardley ville by the side of my colored brother, George Chambers, in a plain coffin and dressed in striped blue shirt and linen trousers, and further, the old stallion Jesus shall go as chief mourner, ridden by my friend, William Marsellus, carrying the mysterious banner representing the four races in the faces of Henry W. Longfellow, of Boston, E. G. Brown, of Richmond, spotted Dog, of the Cheyenne Tribe, and Loo Choo, of California, and that they each be paid ten dollars by my executor for said service.

SECOND. My will is that all my personal property, with the exception of certain articles and live stock hereinafter named, shall be sold at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, by my executor hereinafter named, as soon after my decease as possible, and all my just debts paid.

I give, devise and bequeath to my friend and the friend of man, E. V. Bossiere, of Kansas, my two young stallions, Fred and Charlie, and the set of double harness made for them and the cupboard. I direct my executors to forward them to him by the safest and most expeditious route at my expense.

I give to M. Speakman Buckman the stallion Jesus and $100 a year for three years to keep him, the money to be paid him yearly by my executor, with the directions that he is not to drive him or have him driven off the farm, not to use him at any hard work. At the end of three years, if still living, he shall put him out of the way in as merciful a way as possible and bury him decently.

I give to my executor the sum of one ... ernment bond of that amount and publicly burned in the streets of Newtown, with advice to those clothed in purple and fine linen and faring sumptuously every day to go and do likewise.

I nominate and appoint my friend, Lewis B. Scott, executor. In testimony whereof I, the said Tom Konigmacher, have, to this my last will and testament, subscribed my name and affixed my seal on the day I completed my sixtieth year, this 27th day of tenth month, in the year of Jesus of Nazareth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and of Jesus of Isolation twenty-eight

TOM KONIGMACHER.

—Last spring the Quarter Sessions Court of Montgomery county issued a decree creating a new ward in Norristown to be known as the 6th ward. Much interest was manifested at the time on account of some opposition to the ward having three representatives in Town Council Three, however, were nominated and elected. On the first Monday in April, when the new members of Council met for organization, the justice of the peace refused to swear in more than one of the 6th ward members. He was sustained by the majority. About this time an injunction was presented enjoining an organization until the matter could be settled in court. The case was argued before the late Judge Ross, who decided that the court had jurisdiction in municipal election cases and warned Council not to organize until the following day, when he would decide the matter definitely. Contrary to expectation the Councils met immediately after court adjourned and organized by Joseph Bodey and others, 7 Republicans and 3 Democrats, the regulars, 8 Republicans, leaving the room. Judge Ross the following day dismissed the injunction restraining Councils from admitting the new members. This left the Bodey faction ahead. After the death of Judge Ross the case was brought up before Judge Stinson, but he deemed it improper for him to Judge in the matter, as he had been employed as counsel before his appointment. He called on Judge Yerkes of Philadelphia, who on Thursday last heard the case, and Tuesday morning delivered an opinion directing that an injunction be issued restraining Joseph Bodey and others from acting as town council of Norristown.

—The tenth annual report of the Franklin Reformatory Home for Inebriates in Philadelphia, makes a gratifying showing of the work of the institution. Since it was started nearly 1900 persons entered the Home, a large number being taken in without charge, while others paid according to their ability. During the last year 383 inmates were provided for, the average stay of each being about six months, and $8601.80 was received from them. The application for admission include men in all the walks of life. It would seem to be an imperative duty to keep up such an institution by proper financial aid.

"Buchupaiba."
Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

Strawberries and How to Use Them.

We find in an exchange, the editor of which we suppose is competent from a long experience and well calculated to give a correct opinion, a dissertation upon the proper way to eat strawberries. The result of his judgment is given in the following paragraph:—

"The season for the most delicious of fruits, in this latitude, is close upon us, and how to eat them to capture all the aroma and flavor, is a question of some importance. We give below our idea of eating them to perfection. We discard all æstheticism, and come down to plain, practical sensible facts. Don't smother them in cream or milk, because the mixture offends the stomach, and destroys the flavor of the fine berry; but do it in this way; Just a sprinkle of powdered sugar to bring out the flavor, and then a glass of pure water. In this way you may imbibe the true fragrant flavor of the strawberry; but then you must proceed leisurely, and ponder upon the taste. If you gobble up your strawberries, crunching them as a hungry donkey does thistle tops, or as if you feared some one else might get a second helping before you, you never can have any correct notion either of the profound strength, or of the delicacy of sentiment, which are bound up with the true and properly tasted flavor of the strawberry."

—The beautiful new song, "'Tis No One But Me, Sweet Norah," is destined to rival in popularity any modern song of a similar class. It is by the author of "Somebody's Coming when the Dew Drops Fall." The concert singers and musical profession generally have already recognized its peculiar daintiness and exquisite sentiment, and ere long the delightful melody will re-echo in every household. Send for a copy of this sweet song. You will love it for its purity of sentiment and fresh, pleasing melody. Price 40 cents. S. Brainand's Sons, Publishers, Cleveland, O., and Chicago, Ill.

—Thomas H. Whitney, one of the most prominent citizens of Glassborough, N. J., was found dead in a ditch about one mile from his residence. It seems that he was out in his usual afternoon drive, when he was seized with an epileptic fit, and becoming unconscious his horse ran into a ditch, throwing him out and the vehicle passing over him. He was quite dead when found. He was 75 years of age, and head of the firm of Whitney Brothers, glass blowers. The deceased was a very wealthy man.

PITTSFORD, Mass., Sept. 28, 1878.
SIRS—I have taken Hop Bitters and recommended them to others, as I found them very beneficial.
MRS. J. W. TULLER.
Sec. *Woman's Christian Temperance Union.*

—An investigation into the accounts of Henry A. Van Belle, Secretary of the James D. Howley Building Association of Philadelphia, reveals a discrepancy of $5,000 in his accounts, besides dues of $20 per month which a stockholder has been paying for two years. Van Belle was sent to prison in default of $5,000 bail.

☞Try the Girard Ready Mixed Paint, all shades, at Douglas' Pharmacy, Dorrance street.

... vated Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Broad street, every six minutes. Frequent trains are run to and from Fairmount Park and Zoological Garden, which are a great convenience, and are being liberally patronized.

☞Clear head and voice, easy breathing, sweet breath, perfect smell taste and hearing, no cough, no distress. These are conditions brought about in catarrh by the use of Sanford's Radical Cure Complete treatment for $1.

—The death of Samuel H. Hibbs, a former well known resident of this county took place on the 29th ult., at Pleasonton, Kansas, at the age of 66. For a number of years he was president of the National Bank of Newtown and was widely known and greatly respected.

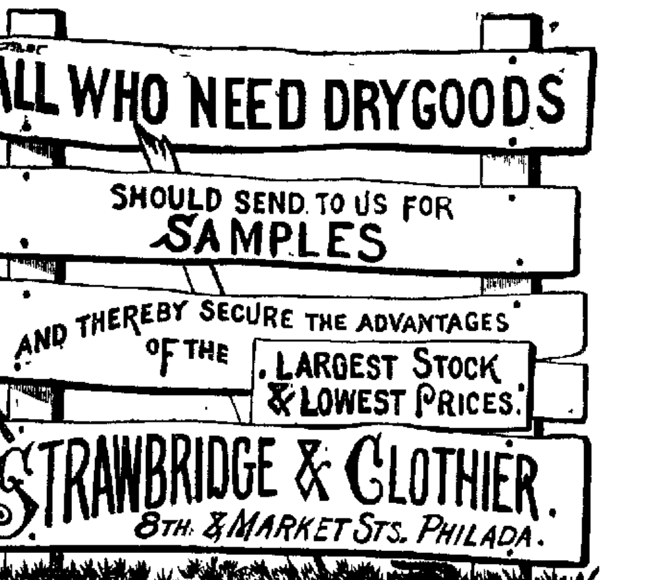
Humbug Advertisements.
The time never has been and never will be when the people of this or any other country can buy a gold dollar for seventy-five cents. Neither can you, dear reader, purchase an organ worth three or four hundred dollars for $60. This is all nonsense. Still we have no objection to other people doing their business just as they see fit. We are selling a good, honest made Piano at from $185 to $575, and a good, honest Organ (not all stops) for from $48 to $475. All our goods are made upon honor, and we send to any part of the world on test trial, and if no pleasee no keepee, as the Chinaman would say. For the past ten years we have sent both Pianos and Organs to every part of the world, and our instruments give the most universal satisfaction. If you wish a good instrument, one that will always last you, we shall be pleased to send you our catalogue and prices; and if you purchase one of the Thomas Brothers' *Silver Tone Instruments* you will get what you require, and one instrument sold in a neighborhood always sells us more. Address, for prices, etc., JAS. H. THOMAS, Successor to Thomas Brothers, Catskill, N. Y., U. S. A.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Car Trust Coupon Bonds
FOR SALE AT PAR.
Interest six per cent., payable quarterly. Send address by postal, for circular giving particulars.
E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia.

Birch's Opera House,
BURLINGTON,
Thursday Evening, May 18, 1882,
At 8 o'clock.
SPLENDID PRODUCTION OF GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S FAMOUS COMIC, ÆSTHETIC OPERA,
PATIENCE;
OR,
BUNTHORNE'S BRIDE,
BY THE
WILLIAMS STANDARD PATIENCE OPERA COMPANY.
PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS FROM THE ORIGINAL NEW YORK STANDARD THEATRE COMPANY,
(By special arrangement with Mr. D'Oyley Carte), Forming a
CAST OF UNSURPASSED EXCELLENCE,
Supported by a
FULL AND EFFICIENT CHORUS.
The Great Musical Sensation of the Day, Having a run in New York of NEARLY TWO HUNDRED NIGHTS!
Reserved Seats, 75 and 50 Cents, according to location. Gallery, 35 Cents.
FREE BOAT FROM BRISTOL!
TICKETS AND DIAGRAM AT CALLANAN'S.
W. F. WILLIAMS, Manager and Director.

For Sale.
A FIVE ROOM HOUSE. Apply at No. 55 Radcliffe Street.



USE
PURSELL'S
POROUS PLASTERS.
NONE ARE MORE EFFECTUAL.
S. W. COR. MILL AND CEDAR STREETS,
BRISTOL, PA

AN ORDINANCE.

AN ORDINANCE GIVING TO THE SEVERAL CONSTABLES OF BRISTOL BOROUGH ONE HALF OF THE FINES PAID INTO THE BOROUGH TREASURY

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same That from and after the passage of this ordinance, one half of each fine paid into the Borough Treasury for the violation of any ordinance, shall by the Treasurer of the Borough, upon order of the Burgess and Council, be paid to the Constable through whose efforts such fine is collected.

Enacted in an ordinance at the Council Chamber, this 8th day of May, A. D. 1882

J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Burgess.
Attest:—JESSE O THOMAS, Clerk.

CRESCENT PLUG!
This brand of Tobacco, though but a short time on the market, is already the favorite with many chewers. Made from selected leaf and with best sweetening it is a capital article and specially suited to the Pennsylvania taste. For sale by all dealers. Send for sample to the manufacturers.
C. A. JACKSON & CO., Petersburg, Va.

$30 Per Week can be made in any locality Something entirely new for agents. $5 outfit free. G. W. INGRAHAM & CO., Boston, Mass.

7 PER CENT. NET.
Security from three to six Times the Loan without the Buildings.
Interest Semi-Annual. Nothing ever been lost. 27th year of residence and 8th in the business. Send for particulars if you have money to loan.
N. B.—Costs advanced, interest kept up, and principal guaranteed in case of foreclosure.
D. S. B. JOHNSTON,
Negotiator of Mortgage Loans, St. Paul, Minn.

ADVERTISERS! send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Bucks County, will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Tuesday, May 23d, 1882,

All the Real Estate of John McDonnell, deceased, the following described properties, to wit ... ough. Lot 20 feet front by 202 feet deep, adjoining lands of Andrew Mathews and Christy Spring. House 15 feet front by 30 feet deep, containing three rooms on first floor, two rooms on second floor, and two rooms in garret.

No. 2.—House and Lot of Ground, No. 54, on west side of Swain Street Lot 18 feet front by 114 feet deep House 12 feet front by 24 deep, containing two rooms on first floor and two rooms on second floor, with Shed Kitchen, 8 by 12 feet in rear, adjoining lands of Bristol Gas Light Company and Samuel Swain.

No. 3.—House and Lot on Clymer Street, adjoining other lands of said John McDonnall, deceased, and Samuel Swain. Lot 20 feet front by 61 feet deep House 12 feet front by 32 feet deep, containing three rooms on first floor, and three rooms on second floor

No 4.—House and Lot on Clymer Street, adjoining No 3. Lot 20 feet front by 61 feet deep House 12 feet front by 32 feet deep, containing three rooms on first floor, and three rooms on second floor.

No. 5.—House and Lot on Clymer Street—Lot 20 feet front by 61 deep. House 14 feet front by 20 deep, one story, Shed Kitchen 8 by 14 feet, two rooms on first floor, and one in garret.

No. 6.—Lot of Ground on Race Street, 20 feet front by 89 feet deep, adjoining Samuel Swain and other land of John McDonnall.

No. 7.—Lot of Ground running from Race to Clymer Streets, 20 feet front by 151 feet deep, adjoining Lot No. 6.

No 8.—House and Lot on Race Street. Lot 20 feet front by 125 feet deep House No 36, 12 feet front by 26 feet deep, with Shed Kitchen attached, two rooms on first floor and three rooms on the second.

No. 9.—House and Lot, adjoining No. 8 ... No 38, 14 feet square. Shed, 8 by 14 feet; containing one room on first floor and one room on the second.

No. 10.—House and Lot on Lake Street. Lot 18 feet front by 105 feet deep House No 47, 12 feet 9 inches front by 16 feet deep, containing two rooms on first floor and two rooms on second floor. Kitchen 7 feet 10 inches by 11 feet 9 inches

No 11.—House and Lot on Lake Street, adjoining No. 10 Lot 18 feet front by 105 feet deep House No 49; 12 feet 9 inches front, by 16 feet deep, with Kitchen 7 feet 10 inches by 11 feet nine inches, containing two rooms on first floor and two rooms on the second floor.

No 12.—House and Lot on Lake Street, adjoining No 11, once Abraham Steinbaker's Lot 18 feet front by 105 feet deep. House No 51. 12 feet 9 inches front by 16 feet deep, with Kitchen, 7 feet 10 inches by 11 feet 9 inches

Attend the sale as the properties will all be sold without reserve to the highest bidder on the above named day. Persons desiring of investing in real estate will find this a grand opportunity to do so

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp, on Lot No. 1, when conditions will be made known by

CHARLES S. BAILEY, Administrator
WILLIAM KINSEY, Auctioneer

Great Auction Sale!!!
COMMENCING
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 24th.
Every lot will positively be sold.
STORE IS LEASED FROM JUNE 1st, THEREFORE THE LARGE STOCK CONSISTING OF
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS, CHINA WARE, &c.
MUST BE DISPOSED OF BEFORE THAT TIME
Don't fail to attend these sales as you will have the chance to obtain many bargains.
Remember! First Grand Opening Sale
MONDAY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
WOOD'S CASH STORE, Bristol, Pa.
Conditions—Three months credit on all sums over $20, by giving a note with approved security
J. LOVETT, Auctioneer.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

HAVING BEEN COMMISSIONED A NOTARY PUBLIC, I am now authorized to take Depositions, Affidavits, and Acknowledgement of Deeds, Mortgages, &c. Will attend to Conveyancing business in general.

JOHN ROBBINS
Morrisville, May 2, 1882.

A GOOD PLACE TO GET
AT RIGHT PRICES
SUBSTANTIALS and LUXURIES
For the Table.
Dorrance Street Cash Grocery.
EDWARD H. FOSTER.

Farmers' National Bank of Bucks County.

BRISTOL, PA., May 2d, 1882.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of six per cent. payable on demand, clear of taxes.

CHARLES T IREDELL, Cashier.

Call and examine some of the
OPENINGS AND BARGAINS
That are being offered from day to day at
J. Wesley Wright's,
MILL ST., BRISTOL, PA.
For this week we have the largest line and assortment of
DRESS GOODS AT 12½c. per yard,
that we have ever had, in fact they are goods that only a short time ago brought from 15 to 25 cts. yard.
We have also opened this week a case of
BROCADES at 16c. per yard,
In all the latest colorings.
Also a case of neat little
PLAIDS, Silk Mixed, 20 & 22c. yd.
CASHMERES,
In all the variety of colorings, and prices from 12½c. to $1 per yard, the low prices part cotton and the better grades all wool.
One of the best things we have opened this week is one lot of
NUN'S VEILING,
In beautiful shades, both light and dark, 44 inches wide, at 62 and 65c. yard.
Call and see these before going to Philadelphia to buy.
STANDARD PRINTS OR CALICOES at 5c. yard.
No money in them for us, but a bargain for the buyer.
Also a case at 6c per yard, no better than the other, but a little more fancy in coloring.
We are offering this week also, and they are rapidly going,
The Largest Variety of GLOVES,
In Kid, Silk, Lisle and Berlin, and elegant Kid Gloves for gentlemen at 65 cts. Ladies 4-Button Kid, in medium and opera shades, at 75 cts Black and Colored Kids, in the lace and hook
We have made a new departure in our ...
FITTING AND MAKING,
And our assortment is much better than ever before.
MATTINGS from 18c. to 35c. per yd
A little lower by the peice of 40 yards.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
In all their variety.
Grocery Department,
Full of Fresh Goods.
J. Wesley Wright's,
MILL STREET,
BRISTOL, PA

FOR RENT.

THE LOWER BURLINGTON ISLAND FARM, in the Delaware River between Bristol, Pa, and Burlington, N. J, will be put in thorough order and leased for a term of years Liberal allowance made for first year Apply,

J. A. EMERICK
HOWARD EVANS,
1056 Beach Street, Philadelphia, Pa

G. W. ADAMS, Dentist,
NO 81 RADCLIFFE STREET, BRISTOL
TEETH extracted without pain. Artificial teeth to suit the patient and please the people Salvation of the natural teeth a specialty Office hours, 9 to 4 Out of office on Second day.

JESSE O. THOMAS,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Gazette Office, BRISTOL, PA.

FOR RENT.
A COTTAGE ON RADCLIFFE STREET below Dorrance In first-class condition For terms, apply to
WILLIAM J JONES

BEES.
Several Colonies wanted in box-hives, if cheap Address, stating price,
F HAHMAN, JR,
Station E, Philadelphia, Pa

FOR RENT.
Two Houses to Rent at $6 per month, by
SAMUEL SWAIN.

WANTED.
Water Stock wanted by
SAMUEL SWAIN.

RIVER STEAMERS

The Steamboat GEM

Leaves Mill street wharf, Bristol, at 8 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leaves Arch street wharf, Phila. delphia, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
Fare, 25 cents. Excursion tickets, 40 cents

Trips Resumed.
THE STEAMBOAT COLUMBIA.

ON and after Saturday, April 15th, the Steamboat Columbia, will leave Bristol for Philadelphia, at 7.15 A. M. and 4 P M, touching at Burlington, Beverly, Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 2 and 6 P. M. Fare, 25c. each way. Excursion, 40c.

STEAMBOAT TWILIGHT.

On and after Thursday, February 16th, Steamer TWILIGHT will leave Chestnut street wharf, Philadelphia, at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M, for Beverly, Burlington, Bristol and Florence, touching at Riverton, House of Correction, Torresdale, Delanco and Andalusia Returning, leave Bristol at 10½ A M and 5 P M. Fare, 25c Excursion. 40c. Freight taken at low rates

Trips Resumed to Trenton.
THE STEAMER EDWIN FORREST

Will leave Arch street wharf, Philadelphia, touching at Tacony, Torresdale, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol, Florence, Penn's Manor, White Hill and Trenton.

Leaves Arch St. wharf.			Leaves South Trenton.		
Friday,	12, 8¾	A.M.	Friday,	12, 12¾	P.M.
Saturday,	13, 9	A.M.	Saturday,	13, 1	P.M.
Monday,	15, 10	A.M.	Monday,	15, 2	P.M.
Tuesday,	16, 10	A.M.	Tuesday,	16, 2	P.M.
Wedn'day,	17, 10¾	A.M.	Wedn'day,	17, 2¾	P.M.
Thursday,	18, 11¾	A.M.	Thursday,	18, 3¾	P.M.
Friday,	19, 12¾	P.M.	Friday,	19, 4¾	P.M.

Leaves Bristol about one hour and a half after leaving Philadelphia or Trenton.
Fare, Philadelphia to Trenton 40 cts. Excursion 60 cts.
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We offer the Best, Largest and Cheapest stock of
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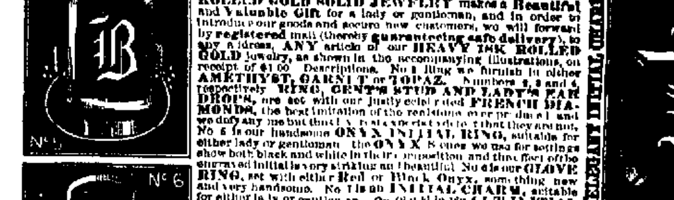

ROLLED GOLD SOLID JEWELRY makes a Beautiful and Valuable Gift for a lady or gentleman, and in order to introduce our goods and secure new customers, we will forward by registered mail (thereby guaranteeing safe delivery), to any address, ANY article of our HEAVY 18K ROLLED GOLD jewelry, as shown in the accompanying illustrations, on receipt of $1.00. Descriptions. No. 1 Ring we furnish in either AMETHYST, GARNET or TOPAZ. Numbers 2, 3 and 4, respectively RING, GENT'S STUD AND LADY'S EAR DROPS, are set with our justly celebrated FRENCH DIAMONDS, the best imitation of the real stone ever produced ... No. 5 is our handsome ONYX INITIAL RING, suitable for either lady or gentleman ... No. 6 is our GLOVE RING ... INITIAL CHARM ... CUT INITIAL ... HANDSOMELY CHASED BAND RING ... Heavy Rolled Gold ... STARTLING OFFER ... ATONCE ... REGISTERED MAIL ... CATALOGUES ... Illustrated catalogue ... FUTURE SALES FOR OUR PROFIT ... OLD AND RELIABLE ... PRECIOUS METALS ... LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES ... 18K SOLID GOLD ... ORDER BY NUMBERS and mention this paper. ... J. A. VAIL, Dealer in Fine Jewelry, 1387 Market St., Philadelphia, Penn.

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Have now open on sale or for inspection,
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT DRESS GOODS.
A CHOICE ASSORSMENT DRESS GOODS.
A Large Line of Fine Goods
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A Large Assortment of Muslins all widths
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A Large Assortment of Hosiery, Hdkfs, Gloves, &c.
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In fact almost everything needed in the DRY GOODS OR STAPLE NOTION LINE, can be found on our counters—at all at the very lowest possible prices that the cash will bring. When next in the city, please call and see our offerings
JOHN MOORE & CO.,
517 and 519 North Second Street, above Noble, Philadelphia.

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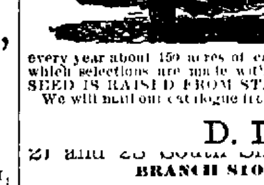
LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH
CABBAGE.



Large, Flat, SOLID HEADS, Short Stems.
FOR a long period of time we have had this stock of Cabbage in cultivation, originally obtained from the German and Swedish market gardeners It has been a part of our business occupation to keep it unde filed, *and to day we offer it in its original purity, equal in quality with the very best in the country, even though the best should cost a hundred dollars per pound.* We have made this crop a study, and give our customers the result of many years of close observation, for which our opportunities may be judged by the fact that we have each and every year about 150 acres of cabbage raised expressly for produce seed for the ensuing season, and from which selections are made with scrupulous care, guided by experience. NOT A SINGLE GRAIN OF SEED IS RAISED FROM STALKS—ALL FROM SELECTED HEADS.
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BRANCH STORE—S. W. Corner Delaware Ave. and Arch Sts., PHILADELPHIA.
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WALNUT, ASH AND WALNUT SUITS,
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PARLOR SUITS AND LOUNGES,
In Complete Variety.
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All Goods warranted as represented.
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621 and 623 North Second Street, above Green, Philadelphia.

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ORGANS AND PIANOS.
1881. ORDER NOW FOR 1882.
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
HOLIDAY OFFERS.
NOW IS YOUR TIME TO ORDER AN
ESTEY ORGAN OR A FIRST-CLASS PIANO.
Special low prices given organs—from $50 up—every investment is fully warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed. If you cannot call, be sure to write for catalogue before buying elsewhere.
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JOSEPH DRUCKENMILLER,
Edge Hill, Montgomery Co., Pa

American Watch and Clock Depot,
No. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET, (above Market,) PHILADELPHIA,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT AND SMALL PRICES.
Look at some of the Prices.
LADIES' SOLID GOLD AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES, $22, GENTS SOLID GOLD AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES, $30. Ladies Gold Watches as low as $12; One day Clocks $1.00 up. Eight Day Walnut Clocks, $3 up
A large stock on hand of solid gold and best rolled plated jewelry and chains. Solid silver and plated ware, Opera Glasses and Spectacles. Repairing of all kinds done in a skillful manner.
S. PICARD, No. 11 N. Second Street, Philadelphia.
P S.—Every Article warranted as represented.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ODDS AND ENDS.

An inquisitive young lady asks: "What is the most popular color for the bride?" A New York paper answers: If we were going to marry we should prefer a white one.

A New York preacher warns young men against marrying for beauty alone. The good man is right. Beauty fades, but money invested in Government bonds is a good thing to have in the family.

Female candidates for the study of medicine in Russia are constantly increasing. The total number admitted within ten years is 958. Of these 281 have finished their studies, and 152 are now practicing.

An old couple were walking down the street the other day reading signs, when they ran across one which the old man read thus "Johnson's Shirt Store." "Well, I declare!" exclaimed the old lady, "I wonder how he tore it!"

It is a common practice in Philadelphia to take children to the gas works to be treated for whooping cough. There the little ones are held over the purifying pans to breathe the mingled fumes of ammonia and sulphur. This affords relief by clearing the air passages, and the physicians recommend it.

A disease called anthracosis is giving much trouble to miners. It is caused by the constant inhaling of coal dust. The fine particles, being rounded, do not for a considerable time give great inconvenience. Finally, certain portions of the lungs become so loaded with the coal dust, break down, and the victim dies of marasmus.

A man in the west was lynched just after singing "See that my grave is kept green." It must not be inferred that he was lynched because he sang, though no doubt he murdered it. He sang the song because they were going to lynch him. He was unarmed, and that was the only way he could get even with the mob.—*Norristown Herald.*

The Chinese are helping the Methodists in Chicago. A church was in debt, and an orchestra of converted Chinamen volunteered to give a concert. The entertainment drew $260, and the musicians refused with scorn to even accept the payment of their car-fares. Nor was the music altogether an infliction, for a piano and flute were used, as well as one-string fiddles and gongs.

A very narrow escape. A youth of Hibernian extraction in chopping wood with a hatchet the other day was so unfortunate as to graze the thumb of his left hand with which he was steadying the piece of kindling he was splitting. Ruefully gazing at the injured member he remarked; "Be gorra, it was a good thing I did not have hold of the handle with both hands, or I'd have cut it off sure."

Jokey fellows are they of the Ohio Legislature. A bill was introduced the other day to give a lady the authority to change her name. It was moved to strike out the proposed name and substitute that of the honorable bachelor who had offered the bill. This was done amid a great hurrah. Then this work had to be undone through reconsideration. The matter occupied the attention of the legislators for the greater part of a half day; but they had lots of fun over it, and for a legislative act it was very harmless.—*Boston Post.*

Mrs. Boger's hair would not lie flat in a bang. It had been brushed back for forty years, and refused to stay the other way. But bangs were fashionable in the suburb of Chicago where she lived, and she couldn't bear to go without one. So she wore a properly shaped piece of [illegible] hair in the way it should go. The value of the device for the purpose intended is not indicated in the account, but it saved her life, for when a drunken neighbor fired at her the bullet struck the tin and glanced off.

A Maine grocer who had just "experienced religion" acknowledged in meeting that he had been a hard sinner, cheated customers by adulterating his goods, etc., but, being converted, would repay any one he had wronged. Late that night he was awakened by a ring at his door bell. Looking out, he saw a man. "Who are you and what do you want?" he asked. "I'm Bill Jones. You said to-night you would repay those you cheated. Give me that $100 you've owed me so long." "Can't you wait till morning?" "No; I ain't going to wait till then and stand in line all day." He was paid.—*Boston Post.*

"Can'st tell me, Brutus," queried Cassius, removing his Havana from his lips [illegible] who yesterday feasted upon his fattened Brahma chicken, resembles the valiant Spartacus?" "Go to," replied Brutus toying with his revolver in a menacing way. "I pray you trifle not with me. Thou knowest I am not given to these trivialties." "Nay, but tell me," continued Cassius. "Away, slight man," exclaimed Brutus; "when Cæsar lived he dared not thus have moved me." "So you give it up?" "By my troth I do, and instantly." "Well, then," said Cassius, "it is because he is glad he ate her." And Cassius tripped lightly out of the tent, just in time to escape the tip of the enraged Brutus' sandal.—*Boston Transcript.*

☞ELEGANCE AND PURITY.—Ladies who appreciate elegance and purity are using Parker's Hair Balsam. It is the best aricle sold for restoring gray hair to its original color, beauty and lustre.

"I wish," said a farmer's wife to her husband and six boys, "that some of you would shoot the yeller cat." So they all, when they happened to think of it, went and loaded the gun. Luckily it was the youngest boy that fired it, for he was very healthy and could stand being kicked through a fence.—*Hartford Times.*

☞No hair preparation in the world has attained such a world-wide reputation as Ayer's Hair Vigor. This is due to its healthy action on the hair and scalp, and its remarkable power of restoring gray hair to its original color and imparting a gloss and freshness which makes it so desirable to all classes and conditions of people.

A minister had occasion one Sabbath to supply the pulpit of a neighboring brother, whose wife was distinguished for her extreme parsimony. On being asked next morning by the hospitable lady of the manse if he would eat an egg for breakfast, he replied: "Yes, madam, I always eat one when I cannot get two."

High Newspaper Authority.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 19, 1881.

H. H. Warner & Co.: *Sirs*—The undersigned, a member of the staff of Forney's *Progress*, has been a sufferer for years with kidney troubles. The use by him of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has been followed by beneficial results.

W. H. BRADY.

I know the gentleman whose signature is above, Mr. W. H. Brady, and I can say that any statement made by him deserves to be considered the exact truth.

JOHN W. FORNEY.

HOSPITALITY.—Over beyond Strasburg I came upon a farmer sitting on a log in front of a house which I first took to be a stable, because a mule stood with his head inside. He had an acre or two of clearing on the hillside, but he was a hard-up man, no mistake. I dismounted to talk with him about the battle-field of Cross-Keys, and after a bit he said: "Stranger, I'd invite ye to dinner, but I presume you don't relish dodgers and bacon." Then we talked a little more about Fremont's troops, and he said: "Stranger, I'd like to feed that hoss, but my old mule has had to browse mighty fine to keep on his legs this fall." Then we talked about Stonewall Jackson and his march up that road, and the farmer branched off with: "Stranger, I'd like to offer ye a drink o' suthin' warmin', but fact is I hain't seen a pint o' whiskey since the war." Then I inquired how far it was to Port Republic, and whether the bridge had been rebuilt, and he answered me and added: "Stranger, I do feel as if I orter ask ye in to see the family, but the old woman's down with the chills, Sal's over the ridge, and the fire went out an hour ago." I mounted my horse and handed him a cigar. That broke him up. He turned it over and over, looked up and down the road, and from me to the house, and finally seized my leg and exclaimed: "Stranger, I'm poor and way down, and sometimes wicked, but I'm right thar when a man calls my hand! I can't feed ye, nor warm ye, nor give ye whiskey ner tobacker, but if ye don't git off'n that hoss and come over to the spring and have some water with me I'll never forgive ye on airth." And we drank to his luck.—*Detroit Free Press.*

AN AFFLUENT ACTOR.—Mr. George S. Coffin, a veteran actor and manager, who accompanied the Charles Keans, in their tour through this country, has lately taken farewell of the stage in Melbourne, where he first appeared in 1845, several years before the gold discoveries. In a brief autobiography published long ago, he thus jots down his career to that date: "Made a large fortune—lost it in copper mining by the discovery of gold in Victoria; went through the Insolvent Court; returned to Melbourne; walked up to the diggings without sixpence in his pocket; walked back again within a fortnight with blistered hands, a backache and no gold; played a short engagement, and commenced management in Geelong in 1852. Made another fortune—Monday night's receipts frequently paying the weekly expenses. Retired from management. Visited Adelaide. Invited his creditors to dinner—paid them twenty shillings in the pound, and sailed for England in January, 1854." Mr. Coffin wae at one time in the Victoria Legislature, where he materially aided in passing an important bill for the easier transfer of real estate. Of late years he has been successful in his ventures.

WHY WE EAT OYSTERS RAW.—Dr. William Roberts, in his interesting lecture on the digestive ferment, says: "Our practice in regard to the oyster is quite exceptional, and furnishes a striking example of the general correctness of the popular judgment on dietetic questions. The oyster is almost the only animal substance which we eat habitually, and, by preference, in the raw or cooked state; and it is interesting to know that there is a sound physiological reason at the bottom of this preference. The fawn-colored moss which constitutes the dainty of the oyster is its liver, and this is little less than a heap of glycogen. Associated with the glycogen, but withheld from actual contact with it during life, is its appropriate digestive ferment—the hepatic diastase. The mere crushing of the two bodies together, and the glycogen is at once digested without other help than by its diastase. The oyster in the uncooked state, or merely warmed, is in fact self-digestive. But the advantage of this provision is wholly lost by cooking; for the heat employed immediately destroys the associated ferment, and a cooked oyster has to be digested like any other food by the eater's own digestive powers."

APPLES FOR MEDICINE—Apples, in addition to being a delicate fruit, makes a pleasant medicine. A raw, mellow apple is digested in an hour and a half, while boiled cabbage requires five hours. The most healthy dessert that can be placed on the table is a baked apple. If eaten frequently at breakfast, with coarse bread and butter, without meat or flesh of any kind, it has an admirably effect on the general system, often removing constipation, correcting acidities and cooling off febrile conditions more effectually than the most approved medicines. [illegible] could be induced to substitute apples, ripe and sound, for pies, cakes, and sweetmeats, with which their children are frequently stuffed, there would be a diminution in total sum of doctor's bills in a single year sufficient to lay in a stock of this delicious fruit for the whole season's use.

The other day a colored lady of standing, Mrs. Jimpson, purchased a Gainsborough hat, and visited Mrs. Fennel. It was evident that Mrs. Jimpson possessed a few airs she wished to display over Mrs. Fennel.

"My husband," said Mrs. Jimpson "wanted me ter git a finer hat den dis but reflectin' dat the twenty dollar bills in the bottom of de drawer was getten rather scarce like, I concluded to content myself wid a fifty dollar hat."

"Wall, yer was savin'," remarked Mrs. Fennel, and then, stepping to the door, exclaimed: "Tildy, take that thousand dollar bill away from dat child. He tore up two yesterday. Dar ain't no sense in allowin' chillun ter 'stroy money in dat way."

Mrs. Jimpson, retired, realizing that her hat was a failure.

SCIPIO, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1879.

I am the pastor of the Baptist church here, and an educated physician. I am not in practice, but am my sole family physician, and advise in many chronic cases. Over a year ago I recommended your Hop Bitters to my invalid wife, who has been under medical treatment of six of Albany's best physicians several years. She has become thoroughly cured of her various complicated diseases by their use. We both recommend them to our friends, many of whom have also been cured of their various ailments by them.

REV. E. R. WARREN.

The second Mrs. Longfellow looked like the well known picture of "Evangeline." She had large, lambent dark eyes, and a low, broad brow shaded by a quantity of dark hair. She was tall, stately and graceful.

☞ON THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL.—We will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to young men and older persons who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Also for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Liver and Kidney difficulties, Ruptures, and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet sent free. Address Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

THE BOY VIOLINIST.—At Sontag's first concerts here, the wonderful young violinist, Paul Jullien, appeared with her. He was then a mere boy, hardly more than a child, for he was but ten years old; but his performance was already that of a virtuoso, and his tone and style were nearly those of a great master of the instrument. One evening, after Madame Sontag had been here about a month, I went, at one of her concerts, to her private room, where she had been kind enough to receive me before, for she was one of the very few prima-donnas with whom I was on familiar terms. "*Entrez!*" said a male voice when I knocked at the half open door. I entered, and what should I see but Count Rossi and Paul Jullien sitting together over a basin of water, which was between them on the sofa. Count Rossi looked up and smiled as he held out his hand without rising, and than blew into the bowl. He was engaged with Paul (who a few minutes before had astonished a delighted and cultivated audience) in sailing paper-boats, which the little fellow had begged the Count to make for him from concert programmes. The basin from Madame Sontag's wash-stand furnished the sea on which the fragile fleet was launched. The boy continued his amusement until Madame Sontag entered, and then hastily drying his hands upon another concert bill, took up his violin, and while I was yet musing in wonder at the strangeness of the scene, my rumination was disturbed by the outburst of applause which greeted the entrance of the little boat-sailer upon the stage.—*Richard Grant White, in the May Century.*

A GOOD WORD FOR THE DONKEY.—Donkeys are the final flower of long ages of native evolution, the natural head and crown of one great line of mammalian development. To doubt their intelligence is to impugn the whole conduct of nature, to upset the entire system of evolutionary psychology off-hand. Donkeys cannot help being clever, because they are the final survivors in the struggle for existence in one of the most specialized, most highly developed, and most dominant mammalian stocks. They do not represent mere stranded and struggling relics of older types, like the very silly kangaroos and ant-eaters and hedgehogs, which drag on a miserable existence behind the times in out-of-the-way holes and corners of the earth; they are one of the finest developments of one of the most successful branches of the great ungulate tribe. I feel a genuine respect for every donkey I meet, when I remember that it was the mere accidental possession of an opposable thumb that gave my ancestors a start over his in the race for the inheritance of the earth toward the very close of the tertiary period.—*Grant Allen's Vignettes from Nature.*

An old farmer at Guelph, Canada, recently made a curious will, which is substantially as follows: The son works the farm till his stepmother's death, at the end of which time he commences paying installments on $3,000 to the rest of the family at a yearly rate of $50 a year, and when he gets all paid off he will get the farm in his own possession. It will be seen that after the stepmother's death it will be sixty years before the son gets the farm, and as the woman is yet in the prime of life and healthy it is calculated she may live another forty years. The son is now thirty years of age, and when he can claim the farm, by his reckoning, he will be 130 years old.

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

A conceited man, noted for his lack of [illegible] myself."

"How I pity the youngest!" exclaimed a person standing by.

"Why is that?" asked the conceited man.

"Because it is the one that will probably have to resemble you the longest."

Consumption.

To prevent night sweats, to ease the cough and arrest emaciation and decline, no other form of malt or medicine can possibly equal Malt Bitters. This original Nutrient and Tonic is rich in nourishment and strength. It tides the patient over the most critical stages of the disease, digests and assimilates food, enriches and purifies the blood. It builds up the system by stimulating into new life the entire process of digestion.

☞It is well known that the most virulent diseases, small pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc., are contagious. If you have sickness of that sort in your house, the use of Phenol Sodique as a disinfectant will preserve the health of the of the family. For sale by druggists and general storekeepers. See advertisement.

☞ALWAYS REFRESHING.—A delicious odor is imparted by Floreston Cologne which is always refreshing, no matter how freely used.

The Waynesburg and Washington Railroad of Pennsylvania has the felicity of owning a lady, Miss Belle Braden, for treasurer. She has just been elected to this office for the second time. She acts also as paymaster, making regular journeys over the road in the "pay-car."

☞Thousands of ladies have found sudden relief from all their woes by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the great remedy for diseases peculiar to females. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cuticura

THE NEW BLOOD PURIFIER

Resolvent

I will now state that I made a miraculous cure of one of the worst cases of skin disease known. The patient is a man forty years old; had suffered fifteen years. His eyes, scalp, and nearly his whole body presented a frightful appearance. Had had the attention of twelve different physicians, who prescribed the best remedies known to the profession, such as iodide potassium, arsenic, corrosive sublimate, sarsaparilla, etc. Has paid $500 for medical treatment with but little relief. I prevailed upon him to use the CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally. He did so, and was *completely cured.* The skin on his head, face, and many other parts of his body, which presented a most loathsome appearance, is now as soft and smooth as an infant's with no scar or trace of the disease left behind. He has now been cured twelve months.

Reported by
F. H. BROWN, Esq., Barnwell, S. C.

SCROFULA SORE.

Rev. Dr. ——, in detailing his experience with the CUTICURA REMEDIES, said that through Divine Providence one of his parishioners was cured of a scrofulous sore, which was slowly draining away his life, by the CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally. The poison that had fed the disease was completely driven out.

ECZEMA.

Sixteen months since an eruption broke out on my leg and both feet, which turned out to be Eczema, and caused me great pain and annoyance. I tried various remedies with no good results, until I used the CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, which entirely cured me so that my skin is as smooth and natural as ever.

LEN. M. FRAILEY,
54 South St., Baltimore.

CUTICURA.

The Cuticura treatment, for the cure of Skin, Scalp and Blood Diseases, consists in the internal use of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, and the external use of CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the Great Skin Cures. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50c.; large boxes, $1.00. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, $1.00 per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; CUTICURA SHAVING SOAP, 15c.

Depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

CATARRH

Sanford's Radical Cure.

Head Colds, Watery Discharges from the Nose and Eyes, Ringing Noises in the Head, Nervous Headache and Chills and Fever instantly relieved.

Choking, putrid mucus is dislodged, membrane cleansed, disinfected and healed, breath sweetened, smell, taste and hearing restored and constitutional ravages checked.

Cough, Bronchitis, Droppings into the Throat, Pains in the Chest, Dyspepsia, Wasting of Strength and Flesh, Loss of Sleep, &c., cured.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Dr. Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

COLLINS' LIGHTNING Is not quicker than COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS in relieving pain and Weakness of the Kidneys, Liver and Lungs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Malaria and Fever and Ague.

PLASTERS

PRICE 25 CENTS.
Sold everywhere.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ Sold by all Druggists.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Disease is an effect, not a cause. Its origin is within; its manifestations without. Hence, to cure the disease the cause must be removed, and in no other way can a cure ever be effected. WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE is established on just this principle. It realizes that

95 PER CENT.

of all diseases arise from deranged kidneys and liver, and it strikes at once at the root of the difficulty. The elements of which it is composed act directly upon these great organs, both as a food and restorer, and, by placing them in a healthy condition, drive disease and pain from the system.

For the innumerable troubles caused by unhealthy Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs; for the distressing disorders of Women; for Malaria, and for physical derangements generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of impostors, imitations and concoctions said to be just as good.

For Diabetes, ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE.

For sale by all dealers.

H. H. WARNER & CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—THE—

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

—OF THE—

WEST AND NORTHWEST!

It is the short and best route between Chicago and all points in

Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, California, Oregan, Arizono, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada and for

Council Bluffs, Omaha,
DENVER, LEADVILLE,
SALT LAKE, SAN FRANCISCO,
DEADWOOD, SIOUX CITY,

Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Columbus, and all Points in the Territories, and the West. Also, for Milwaukee, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Sheboygan, Marquette, Fond du Lac, Watertown, Houghton, Neenah, Menasha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Huron, Volga, Fargo, Bismarck, Winona, LaCrosse Owatunna, and all points in Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin and the Northwest.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago & North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint Union depot.

At Chicago, close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Fort Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle Routes.

Close connections made at Junction Points.

It is the ONLY LINE running
PULLMAN HOTEL DINING CARS
BETWEEN
CHICAGO and COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Pullman Sleepers on all Night Trains.

Insist upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this road. Examine your Tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

If you wish the Best Travelling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route.

☞AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.

MARVIN HUGHITT, 2d V. P. & Gen'l Mang'r, Chicago

Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

On and after March 25, 1882, trains will leave Vine and Shackamaxon Streets Ferries, Philadelphia,

FOR ATLANTIC CITY:

FAST EXPRESS.............9 30 a.m. and 4 00 p.m.
Accommodation (daily)..........8 a.m., 4.30 p.m.
SUNDAY FAST EXPRESS.............9.00 a.m.

LOCAL TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA:

Williamstown...........8 and 11 a.m., 4 30 p.m.
Hammonton.............8 a.m., 4 30 and 6 00 p.m.
Atco, 8, 11 a.m., 4.30, 6, and Vine street only, 11.30 p.m.
Haddonfield, 7, 8, 9 and 11 a.m., 12 m., 3, 4 30, 5, 6 6 45, and Vine street only, 9.30 and 11 30 p.m.
Marlton and Medford, 8 and 11 a.m., 3 and 5 p.m.
Sundays, 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Vineland, Bridgeton, &c.......8 a.m. and 4 30 p.m.

LEAVE ATLANTIC CITY:

FAST EXPRESS...........8 00 a.m. and 4.40 p.m.
Accommodation..............7 a.m. and 3.30 p.m.
Sunday Accommodation.......7.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.
SUNDAY FAST EHPRESS.............5.30 p.m.
Round Trip Tickets, Ten days, $1.

Woodruff Parlor Cars on all express trains, fare 25 cents.

Tickets on sale at 836, 838, 1100 and 1348 Chestnut street, Vine Street and Shackamaxon Street Ferries, Philadelphia.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS! BARGAINS

[illegible] out, not desiring to keep them in the future. A lot of

BOOKS,

in good condition and desirable, will be sold at a great sacrifice.

CHILDREN'S TOYS,
ENGRAVINGS,
CHROMOS, FRAMES,
BRACKETS, BASKETS,
SCHOOL-BOOKS,

and a lot of useful and ornamental articles. All will be closed out at cost, and many things at a great sacrifice, to make room for something else.

Drop in and ask the prices and see the goods.

J. H. BOSTWICK.

BRISTOL STOVE HOUSE,

Corner of Radcliffe and Market Streets,

Opposite Post Office.

DEPOT FOR MILK CANS:

STOVES,

Custom Made TIN WARE, 8 and 10 cents goods, &c., &c.

TIN ROOFING

done at the lowest prices for cash. Ordered work in TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER, ZINC, promptly attended to. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Give me a Call.

THOMAS BARNARD.

DE WITTS' GREEN HOUSES.

It is with pleasure that we call the attention of our patrons to our NEW STOCK of

Plants, Flowers, Etc.

We have the most extensive and varied assortment we have ever offered heretofore. The most of our plants are farther advanced than they have been any year at this period of the season. It is to the interest of our customers to purchase now and have the full benefit of cultivating the flowers in the house until Spring opens. First purchasers always get first choice.

Our stock consists of all we have ever offered, and many things new to Bristol. RARE PANSIES and SWEET VIOLETS for sale, either the plants or loose flowers. No lover of flowers should fail to examine them. We invite the public to give us a call.

DE WITT'S GREEN HOUSES,
Pond Street between Walnut and Penn.

TREES! TREES! TREES! SMALL FRUITS AND ALL NURSERY PRODUCTS.

Send for a Descriptive Illustrated Catalogue of fifty-six pages, just issued, that will be mailed free to all applicants.

WILLIAM H. MOON,
GLENWOOD NURSERIES,
Morrisville, Bucks County, Pa.

C. C. P. P.

CORNELL'S COMPOUND POULTRY POWDER.

WILL save your Poultry. It prevents and cures diseases if used according to a treatise found in each box. Try it and be convinced. Ask your storekeeper for it. Sold by all wholesale druggists in Philadelphia. Depot, 602 Arch street, Philadelphia.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Price, 25 cents per box. By mail, ¼ gross (3 dozen) $6 00; by express, half pound in each box.

NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Bucks County.

Notice is hereby given that the petition of Mary Y. Stackhouse, wife of Samuel K. Stackhouse, to secure her separate earnings, under the provisions of the Act of April 3, 1872, will be presented for confirmation on the first day of May court, to be held at Doylestown, the First day of May, A. D. 1882.

THOMAS S. FOLWELL, Prothonotary.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of JOSEPH L. STACKHOUSE, deceased, late of Bristol Township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement, without delay to

JOHN BURTON,
ELWOOD BURTON, } Executors.
Or B. F. GILKESON, Attoney.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of JOHN McDONNELL, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks county, deceased.—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them, without delay, in proper order for settlement to

CHARLES S. BAILEY, Administrator:
Or his Attorney, B. F. GILKESON, Esq.
Bristol Borough, March 23, 1882.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WM. C. PEIRCE,

Stock Broker,

No. 136 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Second Floor, PHILADELPHIA.

Orders received for the purchase and sale of all kinds of investment securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, including Government Bonds, State and City Loans, Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., &c. 551

HENRY MITCHELL,

MARBLE

and

Brown Stone

CUTTER,

Foot of Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES & STONE CUTTING, in all its branches.

CEMETERY LOTS ENCLOSED, &c., &c.

Dorrance Street

MEAT MARKET!

Theodore Cornell

Keeps constantly on hand a

FULL SUPPLY OF MEAT OF ALL KINDS,

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

He respectfully solicits a share of the patronage the people of Bristol and vicinity.

BRISTOL SEMINARY,

BRISTOL, PA.,

Will open on

Wednesday, Sept. 14th.

AFTER six years of successful operation Miss Merriam's School for Young Ladies removes to the commodious and attractive building so long and favorable known in this vicinity as the "Bristol Boarding School," of which Miss Peirce was principal.

It is the aim of the Principal and her associates to make the course of study thorough and practical. French and German taught by a native teacher of superior qualifications.

Particular attention given to the Primary Class Cheerful room and competent teacher provided.

For circulars address,

MISS A. MERRIAM,
Bristol, Pa

JOB PRINTING

In all its branches, from a

VISITING CARD

—TO A—

Mammoth Poster,

—AT—

LOWEST RATES,

—AT—

GAZETTE OFFICE,

BRISTOL, PENNA.

READ, THINK AND BELIEVE!!

The Little Giant POCKET SCALES.

The Greatest Invention of the Age. Something for Everybody.

A new invention of rare merit, which must not be classed with the cheap, miserable affairs that are now flooding the country "THE LITTLE GIANT POCKET SCALE," is a neat and useful article, which in time will throw all the old fogy scales and balances into the shade. They weigh ACCURATELY from one ounce to eight pounds. Carefully built and constructed by skillful workmen, they will give the best satisfaction wherever introduced. For beauty and workmanship they take the lead. Heavily plated with nickel silver, they cannot tarnish or rust. These scales are so small and portable that they can be easily carried in the vest pocket and occupies no more space than a small pocket knife. These scales are DURABLE, STRONG and ACCURATE, and with ordinary usage will last a lifetime without getting out of order, as they are built upon an entirely new principle, which the inventor spent nearly two years in perfecting. They are pronounced by NED BUNTLINE, (E. Z. C. Judson,) and other leading American sportsmen to *be superior* to any scale heretofore imported from Europe, and they should be seen to be appreciated. Just the thing for Sportsmen, Trappers Hunters, Agents, Travellers, and Family use, in fact, "SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY." No dealer in the world can give you a scale equal to the "LITTLE GIANT" for five times the price asked. The pattern is neatly constructed and finely finished. Every Scale we send out is in perfect order and are warranted so or money refunded every time. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case, these Scales are no "catch-penny" affair but something both good and useful to every person in the land.

AGENTS WANTED!

Everybody to sell these Scales in all sections of the country, as you will find them the fastest selling article on record. "BIG DISCOUNTS" are offered to agents, dealers and the trade. Our motto is "Live and Let Live," "Quick Sales and Small Profits." Circulars, terms, and full particulars sent free to any address. One sample Scale, put up in a neat case, sent by mail to any address on receipt of 50c. (3-cent postage stamps taken, or you can send a ONE DOLLAR BILL and we will send you three scales.) Address all orders to

C. B. THOMPSON, Sole Manufacturer,
Bridgewater, Conn.

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.

A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.

No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop B.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester N.Y. and Toronto, Ont.

THE INVALUABLE DOMESTIC REMEDY!

PHÉNOL SODIQUE.

Proprietors: HANCE BROTHERS & WHITE, Philadelphia.

Is an invaluable remedy in DISEASES and INJURIES of ANIMALS and POULTRY; destroying LICE and other VERMIN. Applied by washing the fowls, their roosts and nests with a solution of the strength of one part Phénol Sodique to about fifteen or twenty parts water. A solution of the same strength is also recommended, given internally, for the gapes and other DISEASES OF CHICKENS.

For all kinds of HURTS, GALLS, and other DISEASES OF ANIMALS, such as *Ulcers, Eruptions, Cracks, Quitter, Itch, Mange, Cattle-Typhus, Foot-Rot, and Foot and Mouth Diseases, Scratches, etc.*

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE DEALERS.

THE THREE

ESSENTIALS

That interest Buyers of

Clothing

"Honest Material,"
"Skilful Manufacture,"
"Low Prices"

Are CONSTANTLY BEFORE OUR MIND'S EYE.

These Points, so well developed in our present stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, are pushing our goods into favorable notice everywhere.

A. C. YATES & CO.,
Ledger Building,
CHESTNUT AND SIXTH STS.,
PHILADELLHIA.

CARPETS

Washed and Scoured

INGRAIN CARPETS, 5 cents per yard.

BRUSSELS CARPETS, 6 cents per yard.

AT

Livingston Mills,

BRISTOL, PA. 42

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always

Restores the Youthful Color to Grey or Faded Hair

Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. Hiscox & Co., N.Y. 50c. and $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs and medicines.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic

If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will cure you. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier

And the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

CAUTION!—Refuse all substitutes. Parker's Ginger Tonic is composed of the best remedial agents in the world, and is entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Send for circular to Hiscox & Co., N. Y. 50c. & $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

FLORESTON

Its rich and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having FLORESTON COLOGNE and look for signature of

Hiscox & Co.

on every bottle. Any druggist or dealer in perfumery can supply you. 25 and 75 cent sizes.

LARGE SAVING BUYING 75c. SIZE.

COLOGNE.

DIAMOND CATARRH REMEDY,

A Positive Cure for Catarrh of all kinds. It is **Instantaneous** in **Effect** and **Permanent** in **Result**. Cures at any stage of the disease. Has cured cases so terrible that bones came from the nose.

Dr. Evory's Diamond Catarrh Remedy is mild and pleasant, affording **Immediate Relief** and prompt cure in all cases of **Catarrh, Influenza, Hay Fever, Bronchitis.**

It will remove Polypus and effectually cure Watery and Purilent Discharges from the Head and Throat, and Foetid, Sickening Breath; perfectly restore impaired Smell, Taste and Hearing; relieve Headache, Break up Colds in the Head; Strengthen the Voice and Eyes; Purify, Regulate and Render Clear and Active every Organ of the Head and Throat. Price, 50 cents.

Dr. Evory's Diamond Invigorator is a **Perfect Blood Purifier, Appetizer** and **Nerve Tonic.** It makes a delightful, wholesome drink, which **Invigorates, Purifies** and **Strengthens** the entire system.

For General Debility, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Indigestion, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Affections, Jaundice, Malaria, Flatulency, Nausea, Sick Headache and Kidney Complaints, it is invaluable. Price, 50 cents.

Dr. Evory's Diamond Salve is a sovereign cure for Burns, Bruises, Sores of all kinds, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Ringworm and Cutaneous Eruptions. Price, 25 cents.

Ask your Druggist for these remedies and take no other; or will be sent Free on receipt of price.

Descriptive Pamphlets Free.

Address Dr. Evory's Diamond Remedies Co.,
P. O. Box 3360. 104 John Street, New York.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.

The few compositions which have won the confidence of mankind and become household words, among not only one but many nations, must have extraordinary virtues. Perhaps no one ever secured so wide a reputation, or maintained it so long, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It has been known to the public about forty years, by a long continued series of marvelous cures, that have won for it a confidence in its virtues, never [illegible] that can be made by medical skill. Indeed, the CHERRY PECTORAL has really robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors to a great extent, and given a feeling of immunity from their painful effects, that is well founded, if the remedy be taken in season. Every family should have it in their closet for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness, suffering, and even life is saved by this timely protection. The prudent should not neglect it, and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords by its early use in sudden attacks.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. 1

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!!

CURED! CURED!!

Apepsia! *Apepsia!!*

The great scientific preparation will positively cure old, chronic cases of Dyspepsia, Dyspeptic Fits, Dyspeptic Vertigo, where every known medicine has failed to give relief. I refer to a few of the cases pronounced incurable that have been cured with

APEPIA!

H. A. Clark, firm of Clark Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, was given up by our most eminent physicians and was cured with only three bottles of Apepsia. Been well over one year.

Miss Katie Hoffman, 872 Randolph St., Philadelphia, was a case of Dyspepsia Consumption, given up to die by our best physicians, but was cured with Apepsia.

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Dr. Samuel W. Adams, of New York City, writes me his wife has been cured with Apepsia—one of the worst cases in the known world.

Dr. Adams is now using Apepsia in his practice without a failure in a single case. The second dose gives perfect relief, from two to three bottles cured the worst cases in existence.

V. R. STONE, M. D.,
Late Physician and Surgeon, U. S. A.

Price $1 00 per bottle. For sale by H. G. Peters, Dr. Pursell, and all druggists.

NOTICE!

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DEALER IN

WALL PAPERS AND WINDOW SHADES

Would call the attention of the people of Bristol and vicinity to his large stock of WALL PAPERS and WINDOW SHADES. Having added largely to his stock of Gold, Ground, and many other grades of PAPER HANGINGS, ranging in price from 6c. to $2.50 per piece.

Window Shades

ready made, or made to order, from 50c. to $3.00.

W. GRACE,
76 Mill Street, Bristol Pa.

J. K. WILDMAN,

No. 26 South Third Street.
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for all kinds bought and sold.

United States Bonds

EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES

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J. H. Bostwick

Has resumed work at

HIS GALLERY,

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NEW STYLES OF PICTURES

will be made to keep up with the improvements of the times. Prompt attention to business and prompt delivery of pictures will be observed.

SEEDS AT THE LOWEST PRICES

WARRANTED Garden, Field, and Flower SEEDS, and Everything for the Farm and Garden. Illustrated Catalogue sent free. JOHNSON & STOKES, Seed and Agricultural Warehouse, No. 1114 Market Street, Philadelphia.

$66 a week in your own town; $5 outfit free. No risk; everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes; ladies are making as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

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HOUSES of every size and description. Terms of payment very liberal.

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PERSONAL INSURANCE

OF

Every Safe and Desirable Kind,

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TRAVELERS

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY,

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Paid-up Cash Capital, - $600,000

Every dollar of which is pledged for payment of Policies.

Solid Cash Assets, - $5,854,000
Total Liabilities, - 4,418,000
Surplus to Policy-holders, 1,436,000

LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES,

Of all safe and desirable forms, on the Low-Rate, All-Cash, Stock Plan. No notes or "dividends," and no disappointed expectations. Contract definite; valid claims promptly paid.

Claims paid in Life Department, over $1,800,000.

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Covering death or wholly disabling injury by accident, are written at short notice, for a month or a year. More than 60,000 claims have been paid. Combined Life and Accident Policy, (regular Life with weekly indemnity for disabling casualty,) at less than Mutual rates for a Life Policy alone.

Amount Accident Claims Paid, $4,600,000

COST OF YEARLY ACCIDENT POLICY.

Amount Insured	Weekly Indemnity	ANNUAL PREMIUM. Class Pref'd.	Class Ex-Pref'd.	Class Ord'y	Class Medium
$1,000	$5 00	$5 00	$6 00	$7 50	$10 00
2 000	10 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	20 00
3 000	15 00	15 00	18 00	22 50	30 00
5 000	25 00	25 00	30 00	37 50	50 00
10 000	50 00	50 00	60 00	75 00	———

Preferred Class includes Clergymen, Editors, Lawyers, Merchants, Clerks, Bankers, Book-keepers, Teachers, etc.

Extra Preferred Class includes Commercial Agents, Traveling Men, Book Agents, Insurance Adjusters, etc.

Ordinary Class includes Architects, Glaziers, Printers, Shoemakers, Railroad Superintendents, Machinists, Operatives in Woollen Mills, etc.

Medium Class includes Passenger Conductors, Carpenters, Blacksmiths, Farmers, Butchers, Stage Drivers, etc.

More hazardous employments at proportionate rates.

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Hardware and Iron.

At No. 47 Mill Street,

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Can always be found a full and complete stock of Shelf and Heavy

HARDWARE!!

IRON & STEEL,

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LOWEST PRICES!

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Gold. Great chance to make money. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys, and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me

Best business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else; capital not needed; we will start you; $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us; now is the time! You can work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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